ON TODAY'S EDITORIAL PAGE
Goals of the Service Centers
Editorial.
Invitation to Labor Rackets
Editorial.
The Challenge to Peace
From the New York Times.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

FINAL
**

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TRUMAN VETO OF OPA BILL UPHELD

END OF PRICE CONTROLS TOMORROW NIGHT INDICATED

ALL SET AT BIKINI, CREWS READY TO EVACUATE SHIPS FOR ATOMIC TEST

Admiral Blandy Says Chances Are 50-50, but Wind May Delay Blast Set for Tomorrow — Forrestal Arrives.

By DON WHITEHEAD

ABOARD USS APPALACHIAN AT BIKINI, June 29 (AP)—All hands made ready today to evacuate Bikini lagoon, leaving only a ghost fleet of 50 old warships as guinea pigs for the world's fourth atomic bomb explosion.

V. Adm. W. H. P. Blandy, commander of the atomic task force, is expected to announce at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning (6 p.m. today St. Louis time) whether the bomb will be dropped as scheduled about 9:30 a.m. Monday, Bikini time (5:30 p.m. Sunday, St. Louis time).

Blandy told foreign and scientific observers today that "we can have the test any day when the sky is not more than half covered with clouds." He expressed confidence that conditions would be favorable either on Monday or "within the succeeding three or four days."

He said there was a "50-50 chance" the atomic bomb would be dropped Monday as originally planned.

The forecast today was for continued sunny weather, but wind conditions may force a delay in the scheduled dropping of the Bikini atom test bomb, Col. Allan Clark, chief of operations for the Twentieth Bombing Command, said at Kwajalein.

Everything is ready. The target ships, operations ships and observers' ships are in place. Navy Secretary James Forrestal is here to witness the test.

If the decision is affirmative more than 30,000 military personnel, scientists, correspondents and observers will start for areas of safety, leaving only skeleton crews in the lagoon and on the islands of the atoll to make last-minute adjustments on instruments, cameras and recording equipment.

(The United Press said the first crewmen had begun evacuating the ships. Originally this was not scheduled to begin until Blandy gives his decision at 6 o'clock today, St. Louis time.)

Flagship to Stay Tonight.

The only non-target ships which will remain overnight in the lagoon are Adm. Blandy's flagship, the Mount McKinley, and the Kenneth Whiting, an instrument ship which will be making a late check

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Thundershowers

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a.m.	78	9 a.m.	80
2 a.m.	77	10 a.m.	81
3 a.m.	76	11 a.m.	82
4 a.m.	75	12 noon	84
5 a.m.	75	1 p.m.	86
6 a.m.	74	2 p.m.	78
7 a.m.	75	3 p.m.	84
8 a.m.	78	4 p.m.	82

Normal maximum this date, 86; normal minimum, 69.
Yesterday's high, 90 at 5 p.m.; low, 73 at 7 a.m. Relative humidity, 7 a.m., 78%. Pollen count 24 hours to 9 a.m.: Grass, 10; English plantain, 3.
Relative humidity 62 per cent at noon.



Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Partly cloudy to cloudy, with occasional thundershowers tonight and tomorrow; little change in temperature, with lowest tomorrow morning near 70 and highest in afternoon near 90.

Missouri: Partly cloudy, with scattered showers or thunderstorms tonight and tomorrow; not much change in temperatures; highest tomorrow in 80s.

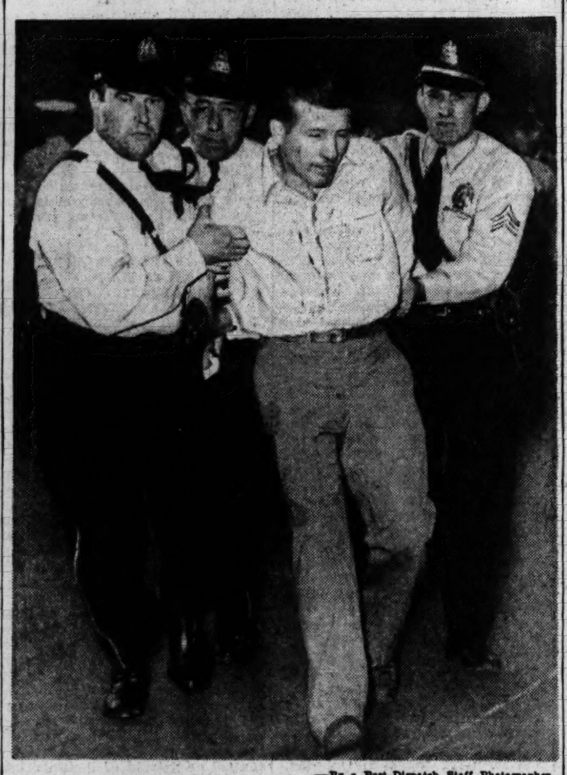
Illinois: Partly cloudy, warm and humid tonight and tomorrow; widely scattered thundershowers tonight, becoming more numerous tomorrow.

Sunset, 8:30 o'clock; sunrise (tomorrow), 5:39 o'clock.

Stage of the Mississippi at St. Louis, 19.4 feet, a fall of 1.1; the Missouri at St. Charles, 19.1 feet, a rise of 0.2.

(All weather data, including forecast and temperatures, supplied by U.S. Weather Bureau.)

Ride for Smith Picket



—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

A picket, his face, shirt and trousers spattered with blood, being hustled to a patrol wagon after last night's disturbances at Kiel Auditorium. (Additional pictures in Everyday Magazine.)

MOTHER OF THREE BEATEN TO DEATH BY HER HUSBAND

Man Tells Police He Struck Her in Face With Fist for Staying Out All Night.

Mrs. Elizabeth Viola Student, 26 years old, mother of three small children, was beaten to death today by her husband, Frank Jacob Student, an iron worker, for staying out all night.

Student, 32, told police he struck his wife in the face with his fist when she arrived at their home, 2821 North Eleventh street, shortly after 6 a.m., after having been gone 13 hours. Police, summoned to the scene, took her to City Hospital, where she was pronounced dead on arrival.

The three Student children Frank, 7; Robert, 5, and Margaret, 4, were asleep. Police said the only marks on Mrs. Student were bruises on her upper lip and the left side of her face.

Following an autopsy, Dr. John J. Connor, the coroner's physician, reported that Mrs. Student died of a brain injury as a result of blows.

"She had stayed out all night like this before," police quoted Student as saying. "I'd had my fill of it."

Was to Visit Dentist.

Student told police his wife left home at 5 p.m. yesterday, saying she was going to visit a dentist. When she did not return last night, he said, he stayed with the children in the basement of the two-story, four-room house. Student's brother, Herman Student, and his wife, slept on the second floor.

"When she came in," police re-

Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

TRUMAN SIGNS BILL EXTENDING DRAFT 9 MONTHS

President Hasn't Acted on Companion Measure Increasing Pay of Armed Forces.

WASHINGTON, June 29 (UP)—President Truman today signed into law a compromise bill extending the draft for nine months and permitting the induction of childless men in the 19-through-44 age bracket.

He did not act today on a companion measure that would increase the pay of armed force personnel from 50 per cent for buck privates and apprentice seamen to 10 per cent for five-star officers.

Selective Service Director Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey was present as President Truman signed the bill at his White House desk.

The draft measure is a form of "insurance" in event enlistments fall short. It continues the Selective Service Act until March 31, 1947 but specifically bars induction of anyone under 19.

The present draft law expires at midnight tomorrow.

Technically, the measure makes all non-fathers in the 19-through-44 age group subject to draft calls. However, the Army has indicated it plans to keep 29 as its upper age limit, in case renewed inductions are found necessary after August.

The Army and Navy have declared a draft holiday for July and August.

The draft extension measure also contains these provisions:

1. Prohibits reinduction of persons who served any period overseas or had six months' service

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Bikini Atomic Bomb Test Has Cost 70 Million to Date

BIKINI, June 29 (AP)—Operation Crossroads to date has cost about $70,000,000, V. Adm. W. H. P. Blandy estimated today. This is exclusive of the atomic bomb. Blandy said he did not know the bomb's value.

Here is the program for the historic atom bomb drop:

The time (depending on the weather)—9:30 a.m. Monday, July 1, Bikini time (5:30 p.m. Sunday, St. Louis daylight time.)

The place—The Marshall island atoll of Bikini, 2300 miles west of Honolulu; 2600 miles southeast of Tokyo.

The scene—Bikini lagoon, about 10 miles wide by 25 miles long, formed by the low islands making up Bikini atoll.

Pronunciation—Most Americans call it Buh-KEE-nee, accenting the second syllable and slighting the last. Natives, however, say BICK-in-ih, with the accent on the first syllable.

The target—Fifty warships, including two old United States battleships and two old aircraft carriers.

The weapon—The nuclear fission bomb to be dropped by a superfortress flying six miles up.

The purpose—(as announced by the Navy) "Primarily to determine the effects of the atomic bomb upon naval vessels in order to gain information of value to the national defense"; "secondary purposes are to afford training for Army Air Forces personnel in attack with the atomic bomb against ships and to determine the effect of the atomic bomb upon military installations and equipment."

4 OF 22 ARRESTED IN DISTURBANCES AT SMITH RALLY HELD IN CUSTODY

Melee Launched When Police Began Clearing Door at Auditorium After Many Were Refused Admittance.

(Pictures in Everyday Magazine.)

Four of the 22 persons arrested last night in a series of disturbances at Kiel Auditorium Opera House, where Gerald L. K. Smith held an America First rally, remained in custody today. The other 18 were released on habeas corpus writs after posting $500 bonds on peace disturbance charges.

More than 2000 persons gathered outside the auditorium before the meeting, most of them having turned out to protest against the city's decision to rent Smith a hall. There were several hundred uniformed policemen and detectives on hand.

Carrying out a plan formulated by the Citizens' Council for Democracy, many opponents of Smith had obtained tickets and attempted to get into the meeting, but they were turned back on orders of Don Lohbeck, Smith's aid, who claimed their tickets were "counterfeit."

Trouble Starts at Door.

The trouble began when police forced those who did not pass Lohbeck's inspection to fall back from the door. Some taunted the police with cries of "Gestapo" and "Fascist," and many came back again to demand admittance. As the crowd grew and began to press in, police ordered the auditorium steps cleared and began slowly to push the crowd back.

One man was not moving fast enough to suit a policeman, who pushed him from behind. This touched off a melee, the man who was pushed turning around swinging and being dragged to the pavement by six policemen. A spectator came to his aid, and the fighting spread.

In another scuffle, Roger B. Heffner, 42 years old, 6272 Magnolia avenue, was arrested and shoved into a police automobile. His wife shouted, "You can't take my husband," and fought her way into the car. She also was arrested.

The demonstrators fell back momentarily and reorganized at the Market-Fourteenth street corner of the auditorium. When approximately 200 of them began a march toward the entrance, police and plainclothes men massed to block their advance, and another series of fights ensued, as a result of which a patrol wagon was filled with prisoners.

Many Handled Roughly.

Many of those arrested were roughly handled, although police did not use clubs or other weapons. Newspaper photographers attempting to take pictures of the affray were jostled by detectives. One photographer was slapped by a policeman, and another man's camera was shoved against his face.

After the early scuffles, Acting Police Chief Jerry O'Connell ordered the demonstrators to keep moving, and they formed a picket line on the south side of Market street. Order was maintained until an elderly man and woman were jostled as they attempted to pass through the picket line. Police came to their aid, and another

Continued on Page 7, Column 4.

MEAT SUPPLY TO BE SLIM FOR AT LEAST A WEEK MORE

CHICAGO, June 29 (AP)—No improvement in the tight meat supply will be felt for a week or more, even if there should be a temporary rush of cattle to market as a result of the rapid price-control developments at Washington, sources in the packing house industry said yesterday.

Market receipts on Saturday normally are much lower than on any other day in the week and packers do not look for any sizeable offerings until Monday. Another four days to a week are required to buy, slaughter, chill and deliver fresh meat to the markets, they said.

Next week's available meat supply will reflect receipts of this week, which were only slightly above the record lows of the week before.

EX-GESTAPO LEADER HANGED

BUDAPEST, June 29 (UP) — Peter Hain, former Hungarian Gestapo chief, was hanged in Budapest Thursday.

LOAN RATE BILL ACTION BLOCKED; TOP RULED 8 PCT. UNDER STATE LAW

Hasty House Adjournment for Summer Recess Delays Vote on Measure Until Probably Next September.

By BOYD F. CARROLL
Jefferson City Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 29—Stubborn demands of the small-loan companies for retention of the greater part of their high interest rates late yesterday blocked passage of a uniform loan interest code bill, to conform to the 1945 Constitution, before the Legislature quit work for a summer recess.

As a result the legal maximum interest charge for all of the high-rate lenders in Missouri, now ranging up to 36 per cent a year, apparently will be cut to 8 per cent a year after Monday.

A hasty House adjournment late yesterday, to begin the summer recess, averted certain House defeat of a joint Senate-House conference committee report fixing rates unacceptable to the strong lower-rate bloc in the House. This maneuver by supporters of the report delayed action on the report and on passage of the code bill it would amend, probably until September.

Week of Deadlock.

Failure to pass the code bill before the July 1 deadline when laws in conflict with the new Constitution become inoperative, followed nearly a week of deadlock between the two houses over rates. The Senate was holding out for a top small-loan rate of 30 per cent a year, with the backing of the lenders' lobby. The House was insisting on a maximum rate of no more than 24 per cent.

The high-rate lenders suffered another setback, immediately after the Legislative adjournment, in a ruling by Attorney General J. E. Taylor that the present special small-loan law, authorizing rates of 36 and 30 per cent a year on loans up to $300, automatically would become void on July 1, because it was in conflict with the new Constitution.

Taylor ruled the small-loan companies could not charge the rates authorized in the present Small Loan Act on loans made after July 1. He held also the general interest law, fixing a maximum of 8 per cent a year on contracts, will apply to all loans made by small-loan companies after July 1.

Taylor issued the opinion, based on failure to pass a code bill. In advising State Finance Commissioner M. E. Morris not to issue, or renew, state licenses for small-loan companies, commencing July 1, he said there would be no valid law authorizing issuance of such licenses, or operation of small-loan companies, after July 1. State licenses of the 125 small-loan offices in Missouri expire tomorrow.

Constitutional Provision.

The new Constitution prohibits the Legislature from fixing interest rates for any particular group of lenders, and prescribes that any

Continued on Page 7, Column 8.

ATOM BOMB NAMED 'GILDA' BY SCIENTISTS, ENGINEERS

Likeness of Movie Actress Rita Hayworth Painted on Missile at Kwajalein.

(Picture in Everyday Magazine.)

KWAJALEIN, June 29 (AP) — Scientists and engineers christened the atomic bomb "Gilda" today and three painters, working from a photograph, reproduced on the missile a revealing likeness of movie actress Rita Hayworth, wearing a low-necked black evening gown.

The bomb was placed in a restricted area on Kwajalein. It will not be armed—made ready for firing, that is—until it is airborne on A-day.

DEAF MUTE GETS '2 YEARS' IN SENTENCE AND FAINTS

Interpreter Revives Him, Gives Sign 'On Probation,' Not 'Prison.'

LOS ANGELES, June 29 (UP)—Deaf Mute Jim Elliott, 19 years old, fell in a faint yesterday when his sign language interpreter told him his sentence for attempted burglary.

The interpreter revived him and informed him by sign language, "two years on probation," not "two years in prison."

BOWLES RESIGNATION TAKES HIS OWN AIDS BY SURPRISE

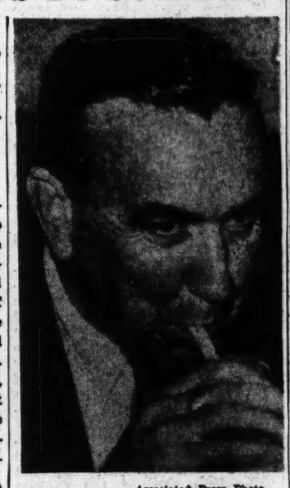
They Expected Him to Quit If and When Truman Approved Amended OPA Measure.

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP)—Chester Bowles took his own top aids by surprise when he chose the time he did to resign as Stabilization Director. His associates had expected him to quit promptly if President Truman should approve the stripped-down price control extension bill passed by Congress.

Bowles caught them off balance, however, with his decision to act even before the OPA measure which he has termed an inflationary booby trap reached the President's desk.

Bowles made up his mind at home Thursday night to resign in advance of Truman's decision to veto the bill. He wrote his letter of resignation yesterday morning and sent it to the White House in the afternoon.

Although Bowles has been attempting to resign for months, his letter on the subject had not been expected by the President at the



—Associated Press Photo.

CHESTER BOWLES

time it came, according to Bowles's aids.

Although Bowles had no comment, there was speculation he had decided to quit now in the hope that removing himself from the picture might persuade Con-

Continued on Page 5, Column 4.

OFFICIALS ASSERT WAGE CONTROLS WOULD END TOO

If Commodity Ceilings Were Lifted, WSB Pay Rise Approval Wouldn't Be Needed.

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP)—Following President Truman's veto of the crippling bill to extend the OPA, officials of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion said that an expiration of price controls would mean an expiration of wage controls.

They gave this explanation:

1. The only wage controls now effective are those established by presidential order under wage-price policy which say: Any employer can increase wages all he wants but he cannot get compensating price relief unless the wage increase is approved by the national Wage Stabilization Board.

2. The Wage Stabilization Board has set up standards for approving wage increases, holding them generally to the 18½-cent-an-hour level since the war ended. Few employers have given pay increases beyond that pattern because they couldn't get WSB approval, and price increases, for anything much beyond that figure.

3. Without any check on prices employers could increase wages, and labor organizations could demand increases, without regard to any Government pattern. There would be no necessity to have WSB pass on pay increases because prices would be set by business, alone, at whatever figures business men calculated market conditions called for.

Senator Taft (Rep.), Ohio, who told the Senate that the compromise OPA bill had been vetoed a short time before the reading of the veto message started in the House, issued a statement asserting that the President's action "is the most inflationary move which could be made. . . . This takes the lid off."

Taft said: "The Administration already, by the encouragement of wage increases and other costs, has brought about a series of price increases.

"The excuse that the proposed bill would kill price control is false, although it has been bolstered by propaganda for the past week.

"All the bill does is force the Price Administration to recognize increased costs in fixing prices."

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Deadly Beryllium Used in Atom Work to Be Dumped in Atlantic

WILMINGTON, Del., June 29 (AP)—An Army tug was loaded today with a one-ton iron box of fine dust, potentially far more deadly than dynamite, to be dumped in the Atlantic "in a day or two" for safety's sake.

The dust is radio-active beryllium, which was used for four years in atomic bomb work by the Biochemical Foundation, Newark, Del. Scientists experimented with it to develop means to reduce hazards in working with atomic power.

Dr. Ellice McDonald, director of the foundation, estimated the beryllium would remain radio-active for 1000 years. The box is "too hot" to have around, he said. If the beryllium should leak out, it would spread cancer of the lungs.

The foundation decided the safest disposal would be to dump the box intact into the sea. If the box breaks or deteriorates under water, Dr. McDonald said, a lot of fish will die but no humans will be in danger.

BIG 4 MINISTERS FAIL TO DECIDE ON PEACE PARLEY

Decision on Whether to Call 21-Nation Conference This Summer Put Over to Monday.

PARIS, June 29 (AP)—The Foreign Ministers' Council met for four hours and emerged tonight with no decision on holding a European peace conference or on settling the problem of Trieste.

The ministers put over until Monday a decision on calling a 21-nation peace conference this summer, as demanded by Secretary of State James F. Byrnes.

A new proposal for the Trieste question was discussed, but its terms were not divulged. Senator Tom Connally, of the American delegation, said "some progress has been made."

The new Trieste proposal was believed to have come from France.

Byrnes had served notice last night that he would demand a straight yes or no answer on the question of a peace conference this summer for Russian Foreign Minister Vyacheslav M. Molotov at today's session of the Big Four Foreign Ministers.

French official sources expressed confidence that a European conference would be called and held before the end of summer to obtain views on eventual peace treaties from all the Allied nations which contributed to victory in Europe.

Molotov thus far has blocked convocation of such a conference on the ground the Big Four must be in agreement among themselves on the fundamentals of the treaties with Italy, Finland, Bulgaria, Romania and Hungary before calling in the smaller nations.

Byrnes has urged that the Big Four hear the general peace conference views on the problems still at issue and already has served notice that he intends to take these questions to the United Nations General Assembly in New York in September if the conference is not held before that time.

French sources said they felt sure the major powers would reach agreement in time to call and hold the conference before

Continued on Page 5, Column 1.

MEASURE KILLED IN HOUSE; PRESENT LAW'S EXTENSION 3 WEEKS SOUGHT

Resolution Introduced, but Wolcott of Michigan Blocks Immediate Action—President on Radio at 9 P.M.

(Text of President Truman's message on Page 2A.)

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP)—The House killed the heavily amended OPA extension bill today at President Truman's request and many signs pointed to an end to price controls tomorrow at midnight.

Voting to sustain Truman's veto of a bill which he called "a sure formula for inflation" were 142 House members. Voting to override were 173—38 short of the necessary two-thirds of those present.

Following this decision, a House Democratic leader who withheld the use of his name said that it would be impossible for Congress to pass any sort of OPA continuing legislation in the time that remains of OPA's present life.

An immediate effort to get through a simple resolution prolonging OPA to July 20 was blocked by objection of Representative Wolcott (Rep.), Michigan.

Under House procedures, such a resolution offered from the floor can be considered only by unanimous consent. When Wolcott objected, this routed the resolution to the Banking Committee.

To act on it today, the Rules Committee must clear a resolution to the floor to suspend the rules and take up the OPA simple continuation immediately. This rules suspension would require a two-thirds vote.

Leaders Work Frantically.

Democratic leaders worked frantically to get the machinery in motion to get some OPA action today.

Those voting to sustain the veto included an odd combination of the members most violently opposed to OPA and those favoring strict controls.

The breakdown on the vote was: 68 Democrats and 105 Republicans for overriding; 20 Democrats, 50 Republicans and two minor party members against overriding.

Across the Capitol, Senator Taft (Rep.), Ohio, told a reporter he was informed that opponents of OPA would raise a series of objections in the Senate which would prevent consideration there of any temporary continuing resolution until July 4 at the earliest.

Because of that Taft said he thought OPA would die without recourse Sunday midnight, when the present OPA law expires. He added, "It will be almost impossible to revive it if it lapses for a week."

Earlier, Democratic Leader Barkley cast doubt that the Senate could get through a continuing resolution before the deadline. He said the Senate would not meet tomorrow.

Strongly Worded Rejection.

After Truman's strongly worded rejection of the OPA extender which both Houses had passed originally by large majorities, these developments followed swiftly:

1. Chairman Spence (Dem.), Kentucky, of the House Banking Committee pleaded with the House to uphold the President. He told of plans to offer a simple resolution continuing OPA on a temporary basis.

2. Democratic Leader Barkley said that there was "no chance" of committee action in the Senate on such a resolution today and that the Senate would not meet tomorrow.

Barkley's statement was important in its timing. The present price control law expires at midnight tomorrow.

A call for Republicans to override the veto was sounded by Representative Wolcott of Michigan, top Republican of the Banking Committee. Anyone voting to sustain the veto, Wolcott told the House, "is voting to destroy price controls."

President Truman, Wolcott

Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

TRUMAN TEXT: 'PEOPLE NOT PROTECTED BY EXTENSION BILL'

SAYS OPA MEASURE GIVES CHOICE OF INFLATION WITH STATUTE OR WITHOUT ONE

President Asserts Proposal Continues the Responsibility of Government to Stabilize Economy and at Same Time Destroys Power to Do So.

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP).

The text of President Truman's message today vetoing the OPA bill follows:

TO the House of Representatives:

I am returning without my approval H. R. 6042 amending the price control laws and extending them for another year.

The choice which H. R. 6042 presents is not a choice between continued price stability and inflation. It is a choice between inflation with a statute and inflation without one. The bill continues the Government's responsibility to stabilize the economy and at the same time it destroys the government's power to do so.

If this bill were allowed to become law, the American people would believe that they were protected by a workable price control law. But they would not be protected and they would soon come to a bitter realization of that truth. It is only fair to tell them the facts now.

The lesson from our own experience after the last war, disastrous as it was to our farmers, our workers, our manufacturers, our distributers and our consumers, has been too easily obscured by the annoyances and irritations and the occasional inequities of price control. The fact that inflation has already gutted the economy of country after country all over the world should shake our comfortable assurance that such a catastrophe cannot happen here.

Five Years of Proof.

For five years we have proved that inflation can be prevented. It still can be prevented if we have the will to prevent it. Today the opportunity of completing the transition from war to peace with an economy which is stable, sound and secure is within our grasp.

To avoid sacrificing this opportunity requires courage, wisdom and self-restraint. This winter and spring the tensions have been more acute than ever before. We are all weary and impatient of Government restrictions and controls. We are all eager for the day when we can pursue our own affairs in our own way. In such a mood there is the natural temptation to remove essential safeguards, prematurely.

This bill yields to that temptation. It would provide us with no real safeguards at all. It would start prices and costs climbing. It would start the value of the dollar falling and keep it falling. Far from helping production it would retard it. In the end this bill would lead to disaster.

I shall not attempt to comment on all the bill's provisions. Some of them are entirely appropriate. Many others reflect minor concessions to special interest groups of the sort which the Congress has heretofore resisted. To these latter provisions I object on grounds of principle. But in the last days before the expiration of legislation so vital to the nation's welfare I should not regard these concessions as a basis for withholding my approval from an extension bill.

Fundamental Objection.

My fundamental objection to the bill is to the numerous amendments which would raise the price of essential cost-of-living commodities. Of those by far the most damaging is the price raising amendment for manufacturers introduced by Senator Taft, (Section 11), operating in conjunction with the revised price-raising amendment for distributors introduced by Senator Wherry (Section 10, Par. (T)), and with the special cost-plus amendments for automobile and appliance dealers first offered to the House Committee on Banking and Currency by Representative Crawford (Section 10, Par. (Q) and (R)).

The mainspring of this combination is Senator Taft's amendment. It is that amendment which would compel thousands of needless price increases amounting to many billions of dollars. The Wherry and Crawford amendments simply make sure that before the Taft amendment price increases for the manufacturers reach the consumer, they will be pyramided by generous wholesalers' and retailers' markups.

The provisions of the Taft amendment are complex, but they wear a superficial reasonableness. I am sure, however, that Congress adopted this amendment without full appreciation of its consequences.

I wish it were possible to tell you exactly how many billions of dollars the American people would eventually have to pay for the Taft amendment and its companion pieces. To attempt to do so, however, would be like trying to estimate the cost of a fire about to sweep a city before the first building had started to burn. Even to estimate the total amount of all the first round of price increases is not now possible.

Here, however, are a few examples which would enter into such a total.

The first impact of the Taft and Wherry amendments in the crucial field of housing would be little short of devastating. The prices of nearly all building materials would be affected. The average increase of such materials, excluding lumber, would be approximately 20 per cent. This would completely disrupt the program recently approved by the Congress to provide veterans' housing at reasonable cost.

Ceilings for steel would have to be raised an average of $4 to $8 a ton. These increases would in turn be reflected in the ceilings of everything made of steel.

The average price of low-priced automobiles would be increased $225 to $250, on top of the substantial increases already granted.

Household appliances such as washing machines and refrigerators would increase from 25 to 30 per cent. Floor coverings would go up about 17 per cent; plumbing supplies, about 16 per cent; farm machinery, about 13 per cent.

The prices of clothing— already too high—would be increased by an estimated average of 15 per cent—more than half of which would be attributable to the Taft and Wherry amendments and the balance to other amendments. This by itself would add about three billion dollars a year to the living expenses of American families.

These are only preliminary estimates of a few of the initial price increases. They do not take into account the further increases, for example, on automobiles, after steel, tires, safety glass and other materials and parts have received their own increases.

The bill would cause some major increases in foods immediately. It would curtail subsidy payments so that the prices of certain foods would have to go up. Other foods would get immediate increases under the Taft amendment but these would go to processors rather than to farmers. Like the wage earner, the white collar worker and the millions of old people and others who must live on fixed incomes, the farmer is a victim of this bill.

This, however, does not mean that the country would get any real protection, for long, in what it costs to eat. The same thing is true of rents. The bill does not direct any immediate increases in rents at all. But this does not mean that rents could be effectively controlled.

If I thought that this bill would make possible some genuine protection against soaring food prices and rents, I should hesitate long before disapproving it—despite the total impossibility of stablizing the prices of other essential commodities. Our economy, however, cannot be half stabilized. We cannot quarantine inflation. Higher prices for the things that farmers and landlords buy would inevitably force up farm prices and rents. In the case of farm prices, this is required by the parity provisions of the law. In the case of both farm prices and rents, general increases would be forced upon us by simple justice and the hard facts of business and economics.

This bill, therefore, gives only the delusion of protection against rising costs of food and shelter. It would delay their rise a little. But the delay would be long enough only to cause unnecessary hardship for farmers and landlords—not long enough to bring real benefits to consumers and tenants.

The spectacular increases in the prices of manufactured goods which the Taft amendment and its companion amendments would cause, right at the beginning, are far in excess of anything which industry needs to earn generous profits and obtain full production. The increases are so large because the formulas for computing them are bonanza formulas.

Yearly Profits Compared.

The Taft amendment puts into prices the profit per unit of sales which the industry received for the particular product in the year 1941. That was a year in which manufacturers and processors received a much greater profit out of each dollar of sales than in any one of the five peacetime years which preceded 1941 and more than in any one of the following five wartime years. Indeed, 1941 profit margins were half again as great as in the banner year of 1929. Today, however, the volume of sales is greater than that of 1941 and it is going to increase steadily if inflation does not stop it. Thus, at the very time when we should be getting the benefit of high volume in the form of lower prices, the Taft amendment would inflate prices.

In the case of products like automobiles, washing machines and refrigerators, which are just returning to the market, the Taft amendment produces especially unreasonable prices. This is because the amendment adds to prices all the abnormally high costs arising from temporarily low volume and change-over conditions.

The Wherry amendment gives a final boost to prices by requiring the pyramiding of manufacturers' increases at the wholesale and retail levels.

Of course profits ample to provide the incentive for full production are what make the American free-enterprise system work. Prices must not be inflexibly held. Increases have been granted and more will have to be granted to remove impediments to production. The Taft amendment, however, in the name of stimulating production, promises peak profits on every product even where production is already going at full blast and profits are eminently satisfactory. As industry after industry accepts the invitation of the Taft amendment in an attempt to make good profits better, prices will go up and up.

In addition, the industries in real need of relief will tend to be lost in the shuffle. The OPA, already criticized for delay in these deserving cases, will be increasingly unable to act promptly to break production bottlenecks.

There is a grim irony in the fact that the Taft amendment is defended as a stimulant to production when in fact it will greatly impede production.

The evidence is readily at hand. For weeks we have seen meat and other commodities withheld from the market in anticipation of higher prices. The simple fact is that the average business man or farmer who knows that his price will soon be higher will not sell any more goods this week than he has to—be they suits or sewing machines or cattle.

Would Result in Slowdown.

The manufacturer with a price increase pending would naturally slow down deliveries as much as his working capital and his storage facilities would permit. At the same time the knowledge that his suppliers had their own increases pending would lead him to do all he could to build up his inventories. But his suppliers would also slow down deliveries for the very same reason. As essential materials and parts were withheld from the market, production lines would gradually grind to a halt. Workers would pay their toll to this amendment in loss of employment. Consumers would pay theirs in lack of goods.

These cases would develop, not by hundreds but by thousands. As fast as price increases were granted, they would raise the costs of purchasing industries and form a basis for additional increases. Each one would bring its new slowdowns and new bottlenecks. It is plain to see why the enactment of the Taft amendment as an aid to production would be a sorry jest. Production requires a reasonable stability in costs, a continuing flow of goods and readiness to buy and sell. The Taft amendment would result in erratic price and cost movements, a feverish effort to buy and a calculated reluctance to sell.

The Taft amendment would wholly destroy the program of wage stabilization which has been so painstakingly, and at times painfully, developed during the months since V-J day.

The Wage Stabilization Board has contributed greatly to that development. The representatives of industry, labor and the public who compose it have brought what threatened for a time to become a runaway wage movement into a fair and orderly procedure with which virtually all unions and managements have co-operated. This nation still needs the continuing services of the Wage Stabilization Board.

Effects on Wage Program.

I wonder, therefore, if the Congress realized when it voted for the Taft amendment that it was voting to destroy the present wage stabilization program and the usefulness of the Wage Stabilization Board. Under the existing program the board has the task of determining the limit of wage increases which an employer can use as the basis for price increases. Its determinations of these limits have played a vital role in bringing about innumerable wage settlements. The Taft amendment, however, provides that "in determining costs for the purposes of this section, all costs shall be included." The Office of Price Administration advises me that under this provision it would be required to recognize all wage increases, as a basis for price increases, even if the board had not approved them and regardless of their amount.

This is the beginning of an inevitable spiral of uncontrolled inflation—a race between rising wages and rising prices. Farsighted leaders of both labor and management know that nothing can be gained—and everything lost—by simply letting prices and wages chase each other.

Yesterday I received a letter from the National Wage Stabilization Board, which board represents industry, labor and the public. The board advises that it believes that uncontrolled inflation will result from this bill. Furthermore, the board states, "it is our unanimous judgment that the proposed legislation presents no possibility of wage stabilization or of the achievement of the balance between wages and prices which is essential to economic stability."

This bill provides a sure formula for inflation:

1. A first round of sharp and widespread price increases;

2. Production slowdowns due to price uncertainties;

3. Renewed demands for further wage increases due to higher living costs;

4. Higher production costs due to production slowdowns and stoppages and to higher labor costs;

5. A cost-plus pricing amendment which requires higher production costs to be translated immediately into higher prices.

And all this at a time when the supply of goods is still far below the record demand.

The formula would lead to disaster even if it could be assumed that price control could be administered in an orderly fashion, and that the Office of Price Administration would be able to build up a staff adequate to its new burdens. The fact is, however, that these assumptions are unreal. The OPA could not discharge the responsibilities which the Taft amendment and the other price-raising amendments would thrust upon it—either with its present staff or with any staff that it might conceivably recruit.

Moreover, enforcement and compliance with price regulations are dependent on the general stability of prices over considerable periods of time. Once prices were set in continuous upward motion compliance would deteriorate rapidly. Little hope could be held out for compliance with ceiling prices fixed under the Taft amendment.

The reason for this is that the ceiling price of each individual manufacturer would depend upon the price which that particular manufacturer charged in the base period—usually Oct. 1-15, 1941. To this base period price each manufacturer would be entitled to add a uniform increase factor representing cost increases incurred by the industry generally since that time.

Different Ceilings for All.

Under this system, obviously, every manufacturer who had a different price in the base period would have a different ceiling price now. Uniform ceiling prices would become impossible, except in those industries which charged uniform prices in the base period. Thus, most of OPA's dollars-and-cents regulations, which are the most readily enforceable kind, would be wiped out.

Proof of any ceiling price violation would require proof of the price which the particular manufacturer charged during a two-week period five years ago. Every enforcement proceeding would thus become a time consuming and often futile historical investigation.

In these circumstances, the formal structure of price and rent control which the bill retains would be wholly ineffectual to stem the tide of inflation which it would set in motion. Unable to cope with the deluge of industry demands for higher ceilings under the new pricing formulas, and increasingly aware of the futility of its task, OPA's administrative staff would disintegrate. After irreplaceable losses from its ranks had reached a certain point, the consequence would not be more administrative delay. It would be complete collapse.

In the face of these alarming consequences to the country if the present bill should become law, I urge the Congress with all the earnestness at my command to reconsider the whole problem of stabilization.

In that reconsideration, let us see just where we stand today. Under the existing stabilization laws production has recovered remarkably from the shock of war's end. Output of civilian goods already surpasses the 1941 level and employment exceeds that level by 6,000,000. This record has been achieved in spite of shortages of critical materials and parts and in spite of extended work stoppages in basic industries. The major labor-management disputes are settled, and we are moving rapidly toward the realization of our postwar objectives of full production and full employment in a sound economy.

There still are shortages, but they will be progressively wiped out in the months ahead if business and labor stick to their job of producing the most possible goods in the shortest possible time. This can happen only if business has assurance of reasonable stability in its costs and if labor has assurance that its real wages will not be cut sharply by rising living costs.

We can look ahead to a steady easing of other inflationary forces. The efficiency of production is bound to increase and bring with it an upsurge in total output. If the stabilization laws are renewed in effective form, it is expected that the federal budget will be balanced during the coming year, thus eliminating the deficit which was a basic source of inflationary difficulties.

As the inflationary pressures lessen, commodity after commodity can be removed from controls and we can emerge with a stable economy in which the traditional American free enterprise competitive system can take command. Not until then will the law of supply and demand keep prices at reasonable levels. So long as demand far exceeds supply, the law of supply and demand will drive prices up.

Let us remember further that inflation and collapse in the United States would gravely jeopardize our efforts to build the kind of international economic relations that will provide a solid basis for world peace. The whole structure of international prices, currency values, and financial and trade relations is still unsettled. Because of our position and influence in world trade and finance, inflation and collapse in this country would shake the entire world.

In short, the most serious difficulties of the transition from war to peace are already behind us if only we have the wisdom and fortitude to see to it that the forces of inflation, so long held in check, are not unleashed when victory is all but won.

Therefore I call upon the Congress to act and act now by passing a bill which will give the nation adequate assurance of completing a successful transition to a sound peacetime economy. Such a bill should contain the following provisions:

First. The bill should provide for extension of the stabilization laws for a full year.

Second. The bill should authorize the continuance of stabilization subsidies on a scale sufficient to avoid serious increases in food prices during the next six months and to permit the orderly termination of subsidies during the first half of 1947. In my judgment, an authorization for the expenditure of a billion and a quarter dollars during the year as a whole is the minimum necessary for these purposes.

Third. The bill should lay down a congressional policy with respect to the termination of price controls and subsidies. I approve the provisions of paragraphs (A), (B) and (C) of the proposed new section 1A of the Price Control Act contained in Section 3 of the present bill. These provisions call for the orderly removal of all price controls and subsidies during the course of the coming year, with the exception only of those commodities which, on or before April 1, 1947, the President finds to be still in critically short supply and for which he asks and secures authority for continued control to be administered by some established department or agency of the Government other than the Office of Price Administration.

I would not oppose the formulation of standards for the decontrol of particular commodities, as provided in H.R. 6042, or the establishment of an independent price decontrol board to review these applications—provided that the standards were modified to make sure that, during the next crucial six months, ceilings do not have to be lifted where it is clear that serious price rises would result. The spelling out of detailed standards and the establishment of new and complex administrative machinery, however, do not seem to me to be necessary. If the Congress lays down the declaration of decontrol policy contained in paragraph (B) of the proposed new section 1A, permitting administrative flexibility in its application, I give my personal pledge that the policy will be carried out to the full in spirit as well as in letter.

I ask the Congress, also, if it gives me responsibility for carrying out a measure of the kind I am urging, to permit me to do this through a unified or effectively co-ordinated administrative organization and not to handicap me by legislating an unsound split of authority.

Fourth. The adjustment of product prices to make possible the maximum total production is, of course, one of the fundamental requisites of good price administration during this final transition period. I do not believe that any change in the present law is necessary to assure that such adjustments are made. To put the matter beyond doubt, however, I would not object to a provision which expressly requires the adjustment of price ceilings wherever this is necessary and would be effective to increase the total production of needed goods.

The great majority of the American people want an effective price control law. They are entitled to have it. Under such a law, we can win the war against inflation just as decisively as we won the war against the Axis.

Most members of the Congress have not yet had an opportunity to take an unequivocal position on this issue. As the present bill became more and more heavily loaded with amendments during its four and one-half month's progress through the Congress, the issues became more and more obscured. Members who wanted more effective price control were found voting for the bill, or for particular amendments to the bill, on the basis that these were the best that could be secured. Side by side with them were members who wanted to weaken price control or get rid of it altogether.

Calls Delay Unfortunate.

It is most unfortunate that the Congress has delayed final passage of a bill down to the eve of the very date of termination of the existing law.

As far back as Sept. 6, 1945, I urged the Congress to pass an extension of the Price Control Act at an early date so as to avoid the uncertainties which have made control more difficult for the last few months. Had this been done there would now be no necessity for these last-minute decisions. I repeated my request to the Congress to extend price control legislation without crippling amendments again and again—on Jan. 21, 1946, May 22, 1946, May 25, 1946 and June 11, 1946.

Nevertheless just before the expiration of all price control there has been presented to me, by the Congress, an impossible bill.

I cannot bring myself to believe, however, that the representatives of the American people will permit the great calamity which will befall this country if price and rent control end at midnight Sunday. On behalf of the people I request the Congress to continue by resolution the present controls for the short period of time necessary to write a workable bill.

The fight against inflation is never easy. We are battling against economic forces which have caused us untold misery after every previous war and which have overcome or are threatening to overwhelm many of the nations engaged in this war.

We shall not win this fight by soft measures.

All of us who must play a part in the decision of this issue face a solemn responsibility. We stand at an historic moment. Our actions will be judged by the American people and judged again by history.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

The White House,
June 29, 1946.

Major Features of Price Control Legislation President Vetoed

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP)—These are the major features of the price control legislation which President Truman vetoed:

1. Extends the life of the Office of Price Administration until June 30, 1947.

2. Omits Senate provisions which would have removed price controls on meat, poultry, dairy products, tobacco and petroleum products.

3. Sets up a decontrol board with authority to overrule OPA and the Secretary of Agriculture and force removal of price ceilings from specific commodities. The board would be appointed by the President.

4. Prohibits reduction of prewar profit margins of wholesalers and retailers on "reconversion items," such as automobiles, refrigerators, farm implements and radios.

5. Provides that ceilings for manufacturers and producers be based on average prices during Oct. 1-15, 1941, and include average industry-wide increase in unit costs since that date. (Present ceilings are based on 1936-39 industry-wide average prices.)

6. Limits to one billion dollars the total which may be spent in the next year for subsidies to encourage production of foods and metals. Ends all food subsidies except sugar April 1, 1947.

7. Eliminates the OPA requirement that manufacturers turn out inexpensive clothing in the same ratio to high-cost garments as they did during 1943—the so-called "maximum average price" regulation.

8. Transfers from OPA to the Secretary of Agriculture authority to decide what farm commodities may be kept under price control.

9. Prohibits ceilings on any commodity which was not under price control April 1, 1946.

10. Prohibits Government control of margin requirements for trading in cotton for future delivery. OPA has raised margin requirements.

11. Assures manufacturers of cotton and woolen textiles a "reasonable profit" on each item, based on 1939-41 earnings and including "parity" costs of raw materials, plus average production costs.

Wage Board's Letter to Truman: Fears 'Uncontrolled Inflation'

Recommends President Discuss Effects of OPA Bill With Industry, Agriculture and Labor Representatives.

WASHINGTON, June 22 (AP).

THEtext of a letter received yesterday by President Truman from the National Wage Stabilization Board, warning that the revised price control bill would lead to "uncontrolled inflation," follows:

Mr. Truman:

The National Wage Stabilization Board is deeply concerned about the prospect of uncontrolled inflation which we, as industry, labor and public members of that board, believe is the inevitable consequence of the proposed legislation modifying the Stabilization Act and the Emergency Price Control Act.

It is our unanimous judgment that the proposed legislation presents no possibility of wage stabilization or of the achievement of the balance between wages and prices which is essential to economic stability.

It is our judgment that all segments of the national community, including industry, labor and agriculture, have a common interest in preventing a race between wages and prices gaining in momentum. We are convinced that the proposed legislation does not reflect a full appreciation of its implications and its effect upon the national economy.

It would be our recommendation that before final action is taken with respect to this legislation, you call upon the representatives of American industry, labor and agriculture to discuss with you the actual effect of this proposal upon their interest. We are confident that those representatives recognize their stake in securing a stabilized period during which production can get into full swing and the danger of inflation can be averted.

We should welcome an opportunity to develop with you in further detail the basis of concern suggested in this letter.

Respectfully yours,

W. WILLARD WIRTZ
JACK G. DAY
PHILLIPS L. GARMAN
EARL CANNON
A. COLMAN BARRETT
ROBERT WATT
CARL J. SHIPLEY.

U.S. INFLATION DUE TO IGNORING F.D.R. ADVICE, SON SAYS

Elliott Roosevelt Also Asserts Nation Faces Near Starvation for Same Reason.

FORT WORTH, Tex., June 29 (AP)—Elliott Roosevelt, second son of the late President, asserted here yesterday that the nation was suffering inflation and faced near starvation because the Government dropped his father's advice.

He said his father warned a scarcity would result if rationing were removed.

Roosevelt, here with his wife, Faye Emerson of the movies, also asserted, "If my father had lived, this whole atomic bomb problem wouldn't exist. He believed in the United Nations. My father favored the veto plan, also."

He said he had written a book to be published this fall revealing talks he had with his father and disclosing what his father's postwar plan would have been.

He also denied a recent charge made by Juan A. Almazan, defeated 1940 candidate for the presidency of Mexico, that President Roosevelt tricked him out of a revolution that would have made Almazan Mexico's president.

Young Roosevelt and his wife were in Fort Worth en route by plane to New York from Beaumont, Tex.

Fined $5 for "Foul Throw."

CHICAGO, June 29 (AP)—Because he hurled a fried chicken at a restaurant proprietor, Robert Durfee was fined $5 for what Judge Michael Tremko termed a "foul throw."

CHURCH NOTICES.

Westminster Presbyterian (U. S.)

Union and Delmar — Nursery for Children

WM. H. McCORKLE, D.D.
Minister

Sunday 11:00 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Sunday School Classes, All Ages, 9:30 A. M.
Large Men's Class, 9:30 A. M.

CHURCH NOTICES

FIRST DIVINE SCIENCE
3617 WYOMING STREET
West of Grand Boulevard

SUNDAY 10 A. M.

"HEALTH IS YOUR HERITAGE"

Sunday School and Nursery at 10 A. M.
DR. A. N. MEYER, *Minister*

3RD BAPTIST CHURCH
GRAND AT WASHINGTON
C. Oscar Johnson, Pastor
Sunday, June 30, 1946
10:40 A. M.
"OUR CHURCH AND WORLD NEED"
7:45 P. M.
"EMPTY HAND, HEAD, HEART"
WORSHIP IN AN AIR-COOLED AUDITORIUM

NEW APOSTOLIC CHURCH
SPECIAL SERVICE
SUNDAY, JUNE 30
10:15 A. M.
KIEL AUDITORIUM
GUEST SPEAKER
REV. JOHN P. FENDT
of New York
Subject: "The Apostles' Doctrine"
PUBLIC INVITED



ROSICRUCIAN
(AMORC)
PUBLIC ASSEMBLY
SUNDAY, AT 8 P. M.
"The Secret of America's Future"
By William Norris, F.R.C.

Has our country a manifest destiny which may be foreseen? When and where was the ideal of Democracy born? Were the Mystics of ancient Egypt aware of the existence of the Western Hemisphere and the continent now called America? Come and hear the answers to these questions. Bring a friend.

Questions and answers follow each discourse

Doors Open at 7:15 P. M.
NO COLLECTION — ALL WELCOME
KIEL AUDITORIUM
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15th AND MARKET
AIR-CONDITIONED

CHURCH NOTICES.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES
Sunday Lesson Sermon Subject
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Branches of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.

St. Louis Churches
First; 475 N. Kingshighway
Second; 5807 Murdoch Ave.
Third; 3524 Russell Blvd.
Fourth; 5569 Page Blvd.
Fifth; 3452 Potomac St.
Sixth; 3736 Natural Bridge
Seventh; 1123 Holly Hills Blvd.
Eighth; 6200 Wydown Blvd.
University City
First; 6900 Delmar Blvd.
Webster Groves
First; 17 Selma Ave.
Kirkwood
First; Washington and Clay Ave.
Overland
First; Lackland Ave. and Midland.
Ferguson
Society; Clark and Carson Rd.

HOURS OF SERVICE
Sunday Morning at 11:00
Sunday Evening:
1st, 4th and 5th, 8:00

Wednesday Evening Meetings, which include Testimonies of Christian Science Healing, in all Churches at 8:00 P.M.

Sunday School at all Churches for pupils up to 20 years of age.

Each of the above maintains a free Reading Room for the study and purchase of authorized Christian Science Literature. The Reading Room in the downtown district is at 1084 Railway Exchange Building.

The Public is Cordially Invited.



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EVERETT B. PARROTT
Nationally Known Evangelist
TWO GREAT SERVICES
Sunday at 3 and 7:45 P. M.
Continuing Daily 7:45
North Kingshighway
At Natural Bridge
Tune in WTMV 10:05 to 10:20 A. M.
Monday Through Friday
1450 on your dial

CHURCH NOTICES

The Salvation Army
Invites You to
Attend Services Sunday
Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.—Morning Worship, 11:00 A. M.
Young People's Meeting, 6:15 P. M.—Evening Service, 7:45 P. M.

The Citadel—Tower Grove & Vista Aves.
North Side—1458 Dodier St.
Broadway Temple—2315 S. Broadway
Wellston Tabernacle—1455 Hodiamont
Lafayette Park—1400 St. Ange St.
Outpost—1405 S. Seventh St.
Wellsmar Avenue—4400 Wellsmar
St. Louis Avenue—4652 St. Louis Ave.
Maplewood—7701 Rannels Ave.
Market St. Center—11 N. Ninth St.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Westminster Place at Taylor Avenue
9:00 a. m. Through the courtesy of Station KSD, in co-operation with the Church Federation of St. Louis, Dr. Clarke will preach on
"RELIGION AND THE PRESENT CRITICAL SPIRIT"
11:00 a.m.—"THE LONG AMEN"
Humanity is divided principally by language. Few words are common to all nations. Amen is one of the few. What is its meaning? Who uses it? Is it a word for our time and need?
DR. CLARKE, Preaching
MUSIC
Mr. Knight MacGregor of New York will be the guest soloist, singing "Lord God of Abraham," by Mendelssohn.
Choral Music: "Lift Up Your Hearts," by Thiman

CHURCH NOTICES

HAMILTON AVENUE CHRISTIAN
1260 Hamilton
Edmund C. Miller, Minister
10:30 A. M.
"CHRISTIAN HEROISM"
6:30 P. M.—Youth Groups

ST. JOHN'S METHODIST CHURCH
Kingshighway and Washington
11:00 A. M.
"OVERCOMING THE WORLD"
8:00 P. M.
"A SACRIFICE HIT"
DR. ALBEA GODBOLD, *Pastor*

ST. PETER'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Spring and Lindell
(Lindell bus stops at Church door)
CLIFFORD L. STANLEY, Th.D.
11 A. M.
"THE THIRD RACE"
Public Cordially Invited
"ONE OF ST. LOUIS' GREAT PREACHING CHURCHES"

VEDANTA CENTER
Leader SWAMI SATPRAKASHANANDA
"GOD AND THE WORLD"
KINGS-WAY HOTEL
8 P. M. SUNDAY, JUNE 30
All Are Welcome

181 MILLION FOR RUNNING STATE NEXT 12 MONTHS APPROPRIATED

Total of Funds Bills Passed by Legislature—Increases for Social Security, Highways, Schools.

By JAY WILSON
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 29—The total cost of operating the state government for the next 12 months will be approximately $181,000,000, as shown by a tabulation of all the appropriation bills passed by the Legislature for the fiscal year beginning Monday.

This figure represents a substantially higher amounts than the $145,164,000 appropriated for the fiscal year ending tomorrow, with large portions of the increases granted being for social security purposes and the State Highway Department.

Other large increases went to the higher educational institutions for teachers' cost-of-living salary increases and for expanding to accommodate the unprecedented influx of students at the University of Missouri, the School of Mines, the five teachers' colleges an. Lincoln University (for Negroes).

For Social Security.

The $52,425,000 provided for Social Security purposes is the largest single item and represents an increase of $14,473,360 over the $37,951,640 set aside for those purposes at the start of the past fiscal year.

Of the total Social Security grant $40,000,000 is for old-age pensions and $6,000,000 is for aid to dependent children. These figures include the federal grants given, which match on a dollar-for-dollar basis the amounts provided by the state. A total of $2,650,000 is provided for administration costs.

Direct relief, for which no federal aid is given the state, was set at $3,750,000 by the Legislature, an increase of $1,475,000 over last year's grant. The amount for relief, however, is $3,225,000 less than the amount requested by the commission for meeting the minimum needs of unemployable persons eligible for relief.

Highway Department.

The Highway Department received a $15,000,000 increase over the $35,000,000 provided for the past year for costs of constructing and maintaining highways in the state.

Provision was made for establishing two new schools at the University of Missouri in the bill for higher education. For a school of veterinary science and a school of forestry $267,500 was provided in addition to $602,000 for salary increases and additions to the entire teaching staff. The School of Mines at Rolla and the five teachers' colleges will receive a total of $2,652,580 in the coming year, and Lincoln University will receive $552,075.

Funds for governmental operation are obtained from the general revenue fund, special funds and earnings of various departments, boards, bureaus and commissions and from federal grants.

For the Public Schools.

With the general revenue expected to be more than $72,000,000 for the coming fiscal year, the appropriation bills allotted $48,802,271 from that fund, which equals two-thirds of the general revenue. The remaining one-third is set aside automatically for support of public schools. The amount for public schools is expected to be in excess of $24,000,000.

Allotments from state earnings total $77,966,962 and grants from the Federal Government are set at $28,900,000. An appropriation of $1,212,750 is made from the post-war reserve fund to supply aid to higher educational institutions.

Other appropriations included $4,965,800 for the division of health; $64,907,550 for the elective state officials and the various administrative agencies; $8,655,708 for the penal and eleemosynary institutions; $5,810,600 for the newly created Department of Revenue and $8,501,901 for the state's interest and sinking fund.

DIRECTED ACQUITTAL VERDICT

A directed verdict of acquittal was ordered by United States District Judge George H. Moore yesterday after testimony had been heard in a suit seeking treble damages for alleged over-ceiling price sales of lumber by the Harrison Hardware & Lumber Co., 2500W St. Louis avenue.

Judge Moore ruled that the Office of Price Administration had failed to establish its case. The company had been charged with violations of ceiling prices in a series of sales between Jan. 1, 1945, and last Jan. 10 the date the suit was filed.

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Family of 8 Gives Temporary Shelter to Evicted Family of 7



—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

Four of the Raster's six children wait for the Bartelmes to finish breakfast this morning so that they can eat in the kitchen of the Raster home a 313 Fillmore street. From left, standing: SHIRLEY MAE, HAROLD, JOHN and CHARLES RASTER; seated, MRS. LEONA BARTELME, DOROTHY MAE, SHIRLEY MAE, PAUL, BILLY and EDWARD BARTELME.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Raster Invite Stranded Family to Share Six-Room House, Delay Vacation.

A temporary home for Mr. and Mrs. Emil Bartelme and their five children, who had been evicted from their former residence, was found last night when Mr. and Mrs. Jake Raster, who have six children themselves, delayed a vacation trip in order to save the Bartelmes from sleeping in Forest Park.

The Bartelmes, as was reported in yesterday's Post-Dispatch, planned to live on two park benches until Bartelme found a permanent home for his family. They had been ousted from their former home at 4553 Delmar boulevard when the owner desired to remodel the building.

Mrs. Raster sent her husband, who is on a two-week vacation from his job as a machine helper at the Gaylord Container Corp., to the park to find the Bartelmes when she read about their plight in the Post-Dispatch. They delayed a planned trip to visit friends in Belleview, Mo., whom they have not seen for 10 years.

When Raster found Mrs. Bartelme on their benches near Kingshighway and Lindell boulevard, he told her "I wouldn't break up your family for anything," in response to her question if the Rasters could take in all the family.

Both Families in Six-Room House.

Raster took the Bartelmes to the Rasters' six-room, asphalt-shingled house at 313 Fillmore street. Sleeping accommodations for both families were provided by moving three of the Raster children to two couches in the living room and having the other children sleep four each in double beds upstairs.

Robert, 15 years old; Rosemarie, 13, and Shirley Mae, 10, slept on the couches. The other three Raster children, Harold, 7; John, 5, and Charles, 9, slept in one bed with 7-year-old Edward Bartelme. The other Bartelme children, Shirley Mae, 11; Billy, 5; Paul, 3, and Dorothy Mae, 19 months, slept in the other bed.

At breakfast this morning in the kitchen, the families had to eat in shifts. Four hungry Rasters peered over the shoulders of the Bartelmes while they ate eggs and minced ham. The two older Raster children had eaten earlier.

With the Rasters anxious to begin their interrupted vacation, the Bartelmes are still looking for a permanent home. They are investigating three offers to house at least some of the family.

Family Did Not Sleep in Park.

The Bartelmes thus far have not been forced to sleep in the park. Thursday night, following their eviction, arrangements were made, after the family had decided to live in the park, to have the children sleep with a former neighbor, and Mr. and Mrs. Bartelme registered at a hotel.

Feeling nervous about the well-being of their children, Mr. and Mrs. Bartelme, who had retired, arose about 9 p.m. and found the children crying on the sidewalk in front of the neighbor's home. The neighbor had lost interest in taking care of the family. Another neighbor then took in the Bartelmes for the night, and Friday morning the whole family moved back to the park again, where they were found by Raster.

Bartelme worked for the St. Louis Medical Depot of the War Department as a junior foreman until three weeks ago, when he was laid off. He has been promised a new job starting Monday, but plans to spend all his time looking for a place to live

Truman's Veto of OPA Bill Sustained by House

Continued From Page One.

claimed, has been "misinformed on all the major statements contained in his veto message."

4000-Word Message.

Truman's 4000-word message went to the House, which originated the bill, and that chamber prepared immediately to vote on overriding or upholding the President. The rules permitted one hour of debate after completion of the reading of the message by a clerk.

Of his action, Truman said:

"It is a choice between inflation with a statute and inflation without one. The bill continues the Government's responsibility to stabilize the economy and at the same time it destroys the Government's power to do so. . . .

"It would provide us with no real safeguards at all. It would start prices and costs climbing and keep them climbing. It would start the value of the dollar falling and keep it falling. Far from helping production, it would retard it. In the end this bill would lead to disaster."

The President will tell the nation tonight why he vetoed the measure. He will make a 15-minute broadcast over all the networks at 9 o'clock, St. Louis time.

The Second War Powers Act, by which the Government has authority to ration commodities, was amended in the Senate June 21 to provide that nothing in it could be construed as authority for fixing price ceilings.

Asks Congress to Act.

Truman asked Congress to take stop-gap action to keep controls alive, by resolution, at once. Then, he said, the House and Senate should consider an extension of price control authority which would provide "adequate assurance of completing a successful transition to a sound peacetime economy."

The Senate sent the compromise extension measure to the President last night by a 47-to-23 vote. Within an hour the White House had made public a letter to the President from the Wage Stabilization Board saying that the compromise bill invited "uncontrolled inflation."

Economic Stabilization Director Chester Bowles, who dramatically resigned last night after the Senate passed the compromise extension bill which Bowles said was full of inflationary "booby traps," hailed the Presidential veto of the bill, asserting:

"Every citizen in this country ought to deeply appreciate the courage of President Truman vetoing this impossible price control bill."

Bowles made his statement to the Associated Press just after he had been informed by his office of the President's veto.

"The issue now," Bowles told a reporter, "is: Are we going to have effective price control?

"I am confident Congress will meet this issue squarely to protect the people against rising rents and prices."

Truman called on Congress in his veto message to "act and act now" on a bill to give America "adequate assurance of completing a successful transition to a sound peacetime economy."

The measure, he said, should contain three chief provisions:

1. An extension of stabilization laws for a full year.
2. Continued stabilization subsidies on a scale sufficient to prevent serious increases in food prices in the next six months and to allow an orderly end of subsidies during the first half of next year. He said he considered $1,250,000,000 the minimum needed for these purposes.
3. An expression of congressional policy on ending price controls and subsidies. He expressed a liking for provisions of the vetoed measure calling for orderly removal of price controls and subsidies except those the President finds by April 1 to apply to commodities in short supply.

Truman said he would not object even to standards of decontrol—taking off price ceilings—of particular commodities as provided in the extension bill or establishment of a three-man independent decontrol board. But he put this on the condition that the standards were modified to make sure that in the next "crucial" six months, "ceilings do not have to be lifted where it is plain serious price rises would result."

The President made still another point. This was that "adjustment of production prices to make possible the maximum total production is, of course, one of the fundamental requisites of good price administration during this final transition period."

So, he said, he would have no objection to a specific provision requiring adjustment of price ceilings wherever this is necessary and where total production of needed goods would be increased.

He told the House in his veto message that a great majority of the people want "an effective price control law" and are entitled to have it.

"Under such a law," the Chief Executive declared, "we can win the war against inflation just as decisively as we won the war against the Axis."

Truman called the bill put together by Senate and House an "impossible" piece of legislation. He asked that Congress continue the present controls by resolution for the time required to write a workable bill.

Barkley told his colleagues late yesterday, however, that hopes for such an extension were an "idle dream."

Barkley added then that this was the same advice he and other Capitol hill leaders gave Truman yesterday morning.

House Banking Committee Chairman Spence saw the President and urged him to sign the extension bill at the moment the veto was on the way to the House.

The presidential message said:

"I cannot bring myself to believe, however, that the representatives of the American people will permit the great calamity which will befall this country if price and rent control end at midnight Sunday."

The fight against inflation is never easy, he said, and cannot be won "by soft measures."

For five years it has been proved that inflation can be prevented, Truman said. He said it still could be "if we have the will to prevent it."

"The fact that inflation has already gutted the economy of country after country all over the world," he asserted, "should shake our comfortable assurance that such a catastrophe cannot happen here."

The reading of the message was interrupted in the House when Republican Leader Martin of Massachusetts insisted on the presence of a quorum. A rollcall was ordered to obtain the quorum after the clerk had read only a small portion of the message.

The quorum call produced 307 members to hear the message, and the clerk started reading it all over again at 12:05 p.m.

Administration leaders meanwhile went into a huddle to draft the continuing OPA resolution asked for by Truman in the event his veto were sustained.

The President's rejection of the bill was in direct contravention of the stand taken by his congressional leaders, including Barkley, Senate President McKellar of Tennessee, Speaker Rayburn of Texas, and House Majority Leader McCormack of Massachusetts. All four yesterday urged him to sign the bill, asserting that, if that measure did not become law, Congress would not pass any other bill.

When Barkley strode into the Senate chamber today he was immediately surrounded by a group of Senators. He talked with them, gesturing angrily at times.

In 1944, Barkley revolted against a presidential veto, denouncing the late President Roosevelt's action in rejecting a tax bill. Relations between him and Roosevelt were somewhat cool thereafter.

HOW MISSOURI, ILLINOIS HOUSE MEMBERS VOTED ON OVERRIDING OPA VETO

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP)

FOLLOWING is the vote of Missouri members on overriding President Truman's veto of the much-amended OPA bill:

For overriding—Zimmerman, Democrat; Arnold, Bennett and Cole, Republicans.

Against overriding—Cannon, Carnahan and Sullivan, all Democrats, and Schwabe and Short, Republicans.

Among those paired (on a two-to-one basis) were Slaughter (Dem.) and Ploeser (Rep.), both for overriding.

Votes of Illinoisans were:

For overriding—Kelly, Democrat; Arends, Chiperfield, Church., Johnson, McMillen, Reed and Simpson, all Republicans.

Against overriding—Douglas, Gordon, Gorski, Link, O'Brien, Price, Resa, Rowan and Sabath, Democrats; Allen, Bishop, Clippinger, Mason, Sumner and Vursell, all Republicans.

BUTCHERS' UNION URGES FBI INQUIRY ON CAMIE ACTIVITY

Wants Investigation to Determine Whether Anti-Racketeering Act Has Been Violated.

Representatives of the AFL Amalgamated Meat Cutters & Butcher Workmen, Local 545, have requested the Federal Bureau of Investigation to investigate activities of Lawrence J. Camie, business agent of the AFL Teamsters & Chauffeurs' Union, Local 688, to determine if there has been a violation of the federal anti-racketeering act.

The request is an outgrowth of the present jurisdictional controversy between the two unions for control of employes in St. Louis cold storage plants.

Sigmund Bass, the butcher union's attorney, and Henry Friese, its president, yesterday gave what they said was a full account of the dispute to FBI agents here. The FBI will forward their testimony to Washington for submission to Attorney General Tom C. Clark, who will determine whether there are grounds for investigation.

One of the things which may be considered as material for investigation is whether Camie has been violating a 1940 federal injunction which prohibited him from serving as a business agent of the teamsters' Local No. 600. Both locals 600 and 688 are among the four picketing two cold storage plants. The others are Locals 603 and 618.

Bass told a Post-Dispatch reporter the butchers' union contended that Camie and his associates, through intimidation, coercion and force were seeking to have the Booth Cold Storage Co., 1220 North First street, and the St. Louis Refrigerating and Cold Storage Co., 1301 Lewis street, renounce their contracts with the butchers' union for agreements with Local 688, which is the warehousemen's affiliate of the teamsters.

Agent Takes Down Facts.

Gerald B. Norris, head of the St. Louis office of the FBI, announced that one of his agents had taken down the facts of the dispute presented by Friese and Bass. It will take at least a week for the St. Louis office to receive instructions from Washington, he indicated.

At St. Louis Refrigerating & Cold Storage Co., a crew of engineers who supervise operation of the refrigerating mechanism has arranged to remain in the plant to obviate the necessity of crossing the teamsters' picket line, William C. Cassens, president of the firm, reported today. The teamsters yesterday extended their picket lines to the engineering department.

The Booth company was operating with a skeleton crew. It was notified yesterday by representatives of the operating engineers' and the teamsters' unions that its engineers would go on strike if any shipments were received by the plant after last midnight.

Friese told the Post-Dispatch: "We have no fight with anybody. All we want is to be left alone. Our members have a right to belong to any organization they want to. We and the employers we do business with under bona-fide contracts are suffering through no fault of ours."

Perishables Are Imperiled.

Spokesmen for the cold storage plants said that the threat to compel the engineers to go on strike imperiled large quantities of perishables. The commodities, including frozen meat, poultry, eggs and other foods, require constant refrigeration, they said.

Bass indicated he was considering requesting an injunction to prohibit the teamsters from picketing the two cold storage plants. A third plant, Federal Cold Storage Co., 1800 North Broadway, has been closed down since June 21 by a strike of the butchers' union. Richard C. Muckerman, president of the company, has refused to meet with the butchers' union until the jurisdictional dispute with the teamsters has been resolved.

$175 TAKEN FROM TAVERN

Mrs. Ruby Heuman, operator of a tavern on Lindbergh boulevard one mile south of St. Charles Rock road, reported to the sheriff's office yesterday that burglars obtained $175 in cash and six boxes of cigars from the place after luring her away with a false telephone call.

Mrs. Heuman said she received a message that her daughter, Mrs. Ura Lockhardt, was seriously ill at Barnes Hospital. She locked the tavern and hurried to the hospital, only to learn the message was false. On returning to the tavern, she reported she found a window screen had been forced.

Pair in Fatal Quarrel





MR. AND MRS. FRANK JACOB STUDENT

MOTHER OF THREE BEATEN TO DEATH BY HER HUSBAND

Continued From Page One.

ported Student said, "I went upstairs to the front room. I lost my temper."

He said he had found his wife in bed, lifted her out by the hair, and struck her three blows in the face with his fist. She became unconscious, Student said, and he put her on the floor.

Police were called. Student's brother and his brother's wife came downstairs from their bedroom just as Student struck his wife the final blow.

Quarreled Frequently.

Student said he and his wife had quarreled frequently during the last year concerning what he said was his wife's habit of "going out with soldiers." He also said she had taken money from a confectionery where she formerly was employed, at Spring and Cottage avenues, had been arrested on a criminal charge, but placed on probation.

Frank Student was taken to the Penrose street station for questioning. Neighbors described him as a "steady worker."

U. S. TO DROP SET ASIDE ORDER ON BUTTER FOR SERVICES

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP)—The Agriculture Department announced today that the Government will withdraw from the butter market after Sunday, leaving the full output for civilians.

Nevertheless production and supplies are expected to be far short of consumer demands at least until next spring's heavy milk production season. The Government will continue in the cheese market through July and August.

An order requiring manufacturers to set aside 20 per cent of their output of butter to meet needs of the armed forces and war services agencies will expire June 30. This order was in effect during May and June.

NURSE WHO SAW HIROSHIMA DAMAGE TO WITNESS BLAST

ABOARD U. S. S. BENEVOLENCE, Bikini, June 28 (AP)—Among the 37 women who will witness the fourth atomic bomb explosion is at least one who has seen the destruction that weapon can wreak.

Lt. Comdr. Erma Richards of Mackinaw, Ill., chief nurse aboard this Navy hospital ship, visited Hiroshima last September while the vessel was docked at Yokohama. She said she was "tickled to death" when she learned the nurses would remain on the staff of the Benevolence during the Bikini assignment.

The hospital ships will be located some 20 miles from the scene of the explosion, but even at that distance the nurses will have a good view of the show.

CASEY JONES'S FIREMAN DIES

MADISON, Wis., June 29 (UP)—The man who "shoveled in the coal" for Casey Jones and just missed dying with him in the famous wreck of Engine '69,' was buried here yesterday.

John Eubanks, 72 years old, Negro, who fired the engine for the famed engineer on the Illinois Central road 48 years ago, died Wednesday at the Dane county farm where he had been living since he suffered a stroke 15 years ago. He was off duty the day Casey Jones was killed. He was scheduled to resume work the next day. He refused to go back, saying he "wanted no more of 'railroadin'".

THREE TRAFFIC DEATHS IN AREA; 2 WOMEN HURT

Truck Hits Auto—Motorcycle Overturns on County Road—Man Hit Near Nameoki.

Deaths of three persons in the St. Louis area as the result of traffic accidents were reported today.

Charles Bueneman, 63-year-old mail carrier, 7440 Zephyr place, Maplewood, died this morning at St. Louis County Hospital of a fractured skull suffered yesterday when the automobile he was driving south on Laclede Station road was struck by an eastbound truck at U. S. Highway 66. His wife, Mrs. Helen Bueneman, suffered a skull injury.

Lloyd A. Carney of St. James, Mo., driver of the truck, told State highway patrolmen the Bueneman automobile appeared suddenly in the intersection. He said he blew the horn, applied the brakes and swerved, but was unable to avoid hitting the automobile. There are stop signs for traffic on Laclede Station road, but not for traffic on Highway 66.

Milbern Reinhardt, a truck driver, who lived near New Athens, Ill., was killed last night when the motorcycle he was riding overturned on a country road a mile north of Baldwin in Randolph county. He suffered a broken neck.

Francis R. Boyer, 68-year-old retired laborer of Nameoki, Ill., died in St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Granite City, last night of skull injuries suffered earlier in the evening when he was struck by an automobile on Edwardsville road near Nameoki. The automobile was driven by Axel Olsen, 2525A North Jefferson avenue, St. Louis.

Two Negro women, Mrs. Connie Hunt, 1318A North Newstead avenue, and Miss Georgetta Montgomery, 800A Clarkson place, suffered internal injuries yesterday afternoon when they were struck by a police automobile driven by Capt. Joseph Wren, head of the gambling division, at Vandeventer and Enright avenues. He reported his brakes failed to hold.

TRUMAN SIGNS BILL EXTENDING DRAFT 9 MONTHS

Continued From Page One.

in the United States after Sept. 6, 1940.

2. Prohibits inductions of fathers.

3. Provides for discharge of all inductees having 18 months' service.

4. Sets the top strength of the Army at 1,500,000 on July 1, 1946, and 1,070,000 on July 1, 1947.

Both Secretary of War Patterson and high ranking naval officers hope this strength can be achieved without any more peacetime drafting.

INQUIRY ON LAWS ON SHERIFF'S FEES FOR PRISON TRIPS

Attorney Seeks Ruling on Disposition of Payments by State for Transportation.

An interpretation of the state statutes relating to disposition of fees and expense money paid by the state to Sheriff John F. Dougherty for transporting prisoners to the penitentiary has been asked of State's Attorney General J. E. Taylor by Paul Dillon, Dougherty's attorney, the Post-Dispatch learned today.

The attorney general was asked to determine whether such money received by Dougherty should be turned into the city treasury, or to the state.

Taylor said Dillon had told him that Sheriff Dougherty has the money involved—$2261, representing state payments for transporting prisoners to Jefferson City on nine occasions since February 1945—and is ready to turn it over, but wanted the legal situation, as to where it should go, clarified. The opinion has not yet been prepared, Taylor said.

Payments to City Cited.

Dillon previously had told the Post-Dispatch that the state payments had been turned into the city treasury. He said they were included in checks given the city at regular intervals, following audits of the sheriff's books by Comptroller Louis Nolte's office.

"Auditors from the comptroller's office check the books every month, or so," he said, "and tell the sheriff's office how much is owed the city. Dougherty then makes out a check for that amount."

State statutes provide that the sheriff be paid by the state for transporting prisoners to the penitentiary, as follows: $3 a day for the sheriff for each day spent in transporting the chain of prisoners; $2 a day for each guard required, the number of guards being limited to one for each three prisoners; 5 cents a mile, per individual, for cost of transportation.

Exceed Costs of Trips.

The state payments, which Budget Director E. G. Schubkegel contends must be turned into the city treasury, exceed the actual costs of the trips by 50 per cent, the comptroller's office asserts. An audit of the sheriff's books has been under way since last Monday to determine what disposition was made of the money received for transporting prisoners.

Schubkegel cited two state laws in support of his contention the payments should be turned into the city. One of these provides that all fees received by the sheriff of St. Louis be turned into the city treasury; the other, that all expenses incurred by the sheriff's office be paid from the city treasury, upon approval of requisitions by the comptroller's office.

He pointed out that former sheriffs of the city obtained money for the expenses of such prisoner-trips from the city and turned in the state checks when they were received. Dougherty followed this procedure when transporting the first group of prisoners to Jefferson City, in February, 1945, after he took office. He was sworn in as sheriff Jan. 1, 1945.

CHAMP SPRING STRIKE ENDS

Employes of the Champ Spring Co., 2107 Chouteau avenue, will return to work Monday after having been on strike since April 29. Agreement on the major issue in dispute, an 18½-cent hourly wage increase, was reached yesterday.

The company employes 50 workers. They are members of CIO United Steel Workers of America. Settlement was announced by N. B. Champ, president of the firm.

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During the showing of a picture show to a group of children in the yard of the residence at 7375 La Veta Ave. (Cor. Del Norte), Richmond Heights, 4 boys found it very funny to throw a giant firecracker into the crowd of children assembled to see the picture. The undersigned will pay $50.00 cash for information leading to the identity of any one of the four. If one of the four cares to furnish the information he will be given proper consideration for his manliness and the $50.00 will be paid to him.
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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

A Reply to Mr. Usher

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Roland Usher's long diatribe that East-is-East and West-is-West is, I believe, typical of the mental confusion and prejudiced thinking which are chiefly responsible for our abject and dangerous failure in regard to Russia.

Reduced to its essence, his historical jumble about the Russian world being "different" becomes a genteel rehash of the Rankin-Bilbo-Smith-Hoffman line that "foreigners" are unable to understand God's English. As is often the case with Dr. Usher, his facts are open to question. But the most offensive thing about his article is its patronizing tone, its officious ignorance and its unscientific treatment of history.

In an effort to weaken the significance of our war alliance with Russia, he tells us that it was an "accident," and that on the other hand it was forced on us by Hitler. I fully agree that it was forced on us by Hitler, but I fail to see how it can at the same time have been an accident. Does he mean that Hitler was an accident?

Or is Dr. Usher trying to sell us at this late date the Goebbels propaganda line that it would have been more "reasonable" and "logical" for us to fight against Russia than to fight on Russia's side? The best way to do this, after all, would have been to form an alliance with Germany and join the Axis.

No, Hitler was not an accident, as Dr. Usher well knows. And neither was Hitler's original talking point of attacking the Soviet Union an accident. Soviet initiative in the attempt to form an international front to stop Hitler from 1933 to 1939 was by no means an accident, and neither was the fact that Hitler planned and eventually carried out an attack on virtually the entire anti-Fascist world, including ourselves.

* * *

Fascism could not exist side by side with a world that was progressing toward greater economic, political and social freedom, and Hitler clearly recognized that Russia was as great an obstacle as America to the universal slave-state which he desired. When Dr. Usher talks of the "accidental" nature of our war-alliance, one is reminded of the recently silent Father Coughlin, whose publication was dedicated to preparing the way for the holy war against the Soviets.

Dr. Usher makes much of rather ancient history. But the difficulty is that most of the world no longer lives in the Middle Ages, even though Dr. Usher still does. These Middle Ages, dark as they unquestionably were on both sides of the European continent, came technically to a close a few hundred years ago, since which time, to put it truthfully, there have been no notable Russian invasions of the West. And so Dr. Usher has necessarily omitted the last few hundred years from his dire inventory, because there is nothing there which will prove his point.

Dr. Usher speaks of a hangover of fear which, he says, separates us from Russia, and here again he beckons mysteriously to "1500 years" of conflict. Nonsense! Let's look at the record. The truth is that there was an almost constant working relationship between Russia and the other world powers until the Soviet Revolution of 1917. This event marked an open break between the Soviet world and our own, and it is this period of 1917 to 1946 which we must examine to avoid repeating costly mistakes.

* * *

It is in this period that Russia became the world's second great power, and that, instead of inviting Russia into the League of Nations, the capitalist democracies invaded it, ostracized it, first excluded it from the League and finally expelled it. This was also the period of the Munich sell-out of Czechoslovakia, which Russia opposed and which led to the German-Soviet pact, which in turn was the inevitable result of the British, French and American policies of appeasement and pro-Fascist neutrality and non-intervention.

Is it because Dr. Usher favors a continuation of these policies that he prefers that we look elsewhere for the cause of today's deadlock? Is it because he is unwilling to admit frankly that the Soviets were right and that we were wrong in the crucial tests of Munich and Spain and Finland and the quarantining of aggressor nations, as well as in the postwar crises of atom-diplomacy, that he now seeks to create new historical obstacles where none actually exist?

Whether he likes it or not, the fact of the Socialist state of Soviet Russia is the dominant factor in the fear and distrust which are poisoning American-Soviet relations, and this is the gap which must be bridged. Democratic America and Socialist Russia, the two strongest nations in the world, fought on the same side in World War II, not by accident, but because they were both fundamentally antipathetic to Fascism, in their way of life and system of government.

This war was not just a "negative" facet to the vital challenge of democratic life, but much more than that. Like ourselves, the Soviets did not fight this war for fun. They fought it for keeps. Like ourselves, they are less interested in the past than in the present. The Russian Revolution alone is eloquent testimony that the Russians, like ourselves, are supremely capable of throwing off the shackles of yesterday and of living for today and tomorrow.

J. KNOWLES ROBBINS.

Stab at the Service Center

Since when does a minor city official think to set major city policy? That is what George Fickeissen is trying to do. More than that, this "examiner of accounts and properties in the Comptroller's office" is attempting to obliterate the Veterans' Service Center, which St. Louis established as a mark of esteem for its fighting men.

After a 40-minute investigation, Fickeissen drew on his bookkeeping intuition to make an official statement in blank ignorance. He says that "no vital need of a referral center, financed by city taxpayers' money, exists." He says the center was meant "to aid in an emergency situation which has now largely passed."

Maybe Fickeissen regards himself as more authoritative than Gen. Bradley, the Veterans' Administrator, who spoke here of the importance of our service center. Maybe he didn't read the statement a few days ago by Lt. Col. Winthrop Rockefeller, who is surveying veterans' readjustment problems. Col. Rockefeller pointed out that 1,500,000 ex-service men are unemployed, and a half-million more face decisive career problems when they leave school. This officer said that "the need for a Veterans' Service Center certainly will continue for five years—and may well continue for 10 years."

Fickeissen ignores this expert testimony. He forgets that our service center has helped more veterans than those in seven other major cities, including Chicago. He would abort the planned vocational counseling program, as if it weren't important to advise our young veterans on their education and careers. His whole attitude is not that of a responsible city official; it is the mesmeric result of staring too long at his abacus.

But we have heard from this examiner of accounts and properties before. His first examination of the service center resulted in control of its funds by the Comptroller's office. Now Comptroller Nolte is using that authority to withhold $8000 from the center on the indefensible grounds that St. Louis County did not contribute an equal amount. Fickeissen's opening wedge has become Nolte's split, and the all-out money-changers' offensive becomes final when the Deputy Comptroller, Ray Schroeder, proposes tossing the center back into the musty unusable rooms of the Old Court House.

How the Comptroller's office stands on this matter is plain. Messrs. Nolte, Fickeissen and Schroeder have taken a left-handed, ignorant swipe at city policy, which is to give its veterans the best service and best accommodation it can. They stand for mathematical disdain of veterans' requirements. They regard the service center only as a taxpayers' nuisance. They can view a broken obligation with a shrug.

Only one question remains to be answered in the interest of St. Louis's debt to its fighting men. How does Mayor Kaufmann stand?

A Compromise for Trieste

It ought to be universally obvious by now that the Trieste issue is hardly to be solved by the process of reasoning unless all sides agree to a compromise. The French proposal to internationalize the port for 10 years, with a plebiscite then to decide final sovereignty, recommends itself for its sensibleness. Other than internationalization, what workable compromise can be suggested?

Russia's claim that Trieste should belong to Yugoslavia is based on pretty feeble reasoning. Historically, the port has belonged to the Roman Empire, to Venice, to Austria, and to Italy. It has never been a part of Yugoslavia. Ethnically, it is Austrian and Italian. Russia argues that because the rest of Venezia Giulia is predominantly Slovene, and therefore ethnically linked with Yugoslavia, Trieste should be considered an integral part of it. It is an argument of convenience, not of logic.

Economically, Trieste is—or should be—an international port. Yugoslavia recognizes the fact by offering, if it obtains possession, to make it a free port. Austria and Germany and other countries of Central Europe need it as a door to the sea. In every way, the internationalization of Trieste makes sense. The United States and Russia, which are opposing this fair and practicable solution of a problem that has kept the Council of Foreign Ministers on dead center for months, should listen to reason.

Reasonableness dictates that every side should be willing to give in to some extent in the interest of unity.

A Wildcat Flying Boom

Those Americans who think the romance of free enterprise is dead should look at aviation. The nation is in the middle of a wildcat flying boom as high, wide and handsome as anything that occurred in the railroad, lumber or oil industries years ago. New evidence of this is the offer by the Institute of Air Transportation to carry airmail at 3 cents an ounce, far under the going rate.

This organization represents 76 non-scheduled airlines—operators of new importance in the wild expansion of flight. According to Cecile Hamilton of the New York Herald Tribune, there has been a mushroom growth of 2730 of these companies, working on special charter or contract inside and outside of our borders. Their unscheduled flights hither and yon are not under jurisdiction of the Civil Aeronautics Authority. Hence they need only a licensed plane and a licensed pilot to get in the air.

In their competition with regularly-scheduled airlines, no holds are barred. At first, these "tramp" operators of the airways picked up perishable goods for fast freight movement. Soon they were running newspapers, films, jewelry, delicacies and even women's apparel. They drove ton-mile costs as low as 10 cents, whereas prewar air express cost 80 cents, and about the lowest regular airline rate now is 26½ cents a ton-mile.

The hell-for-leather attitude of these young flyers has caused a few costly accidents. As a consequence, CAA is tightening safety restrictions, and also proposes what the Institute of Air Transportation terms "restrictive measures" concerning solicitation of general business.

Some restrictions probably are needed, but the CAA must not stifle the energy and ingenuity of the young wildcatters. They have caused an eruption of aerial enterprise that is healthy, as competition and industrial growth always are healthy. If these airway tramp operators can drive down cargo rates and cut the airmail subsidies, the nation's word to them ought to be the traditional advice of a good mechanic: "Let 'er rip!"

Invitation to Labor Rackets

The AFL Steamfitters and Pipefitters Union in St. Louis is today holding an election which will determine whether it is to be run as a union or as a racket. The election is between Edward G. Flynn, an upstanding man who guided the union for seven years before he went off to war with the Seabees, and Lawrence Callanan, a notorious racketeer and ex-convict who muscled in on the union during Flynn's absence.

In any honest, unintimidated election, Flynn would win hands down. If Callanan wins, it will be proof that the union's members have yielded to the threats of his goons and hoodlums, who include such characters as Louis "Red" Smith, Frank "Cotton" Eppelsheimer and "Babs" Moran. All of these are ex-convicts and members of the old Egan gang. Eppelsheimer served time in Atlanta for robbing the U. S. mails.

To indicate the kind of "union leader" Callanan is, it is sufficient to quote the report that whereas the union treasury a year or so ago had resources estimated at $500,000, it now has a deficit of $12,000. Where has the money gone?

It is proper to ask also where the steamfitters' local got so large a surplus. The surplus came about largely from the union's practice of collecting tribute of 25 cents a day (Callanan has lately raised the amount to 50 cents a day) from members and corresponding fees from non-members who are given special permission to work on union jobs.

The fundamental trouble, then, is that the union is an exclusive club, a tight little monopoly, which is allowed to exact special tribute from both the initiated and the uninitiated for the right to work—tribute which is paid eventually by the public in higher building costs.

Two morals emerge from this little labor saga. First, the public, including labor, needs protection from labor monopolies. Second, those within the monopoly need protection from racketeers by legally prescribed audits of their books.

The Sherman Act and the Clayton Act are designed to give the public protection from business monopolies. Some corresponding law, fair and non-punitive, is needed to protect the public from labor monopolies, assuming that such monopolies continue to exist in the aggravated form they have now assumed in many of the building trades unions.

Mr. Wherry Accuses

Kenneth Wherry, who occupies the Senate seat once graced by the great George W. Norris, taunted Senator Guffey as a "rubber stamp" who has never voted against an Administration bill. Wherry was nearly right. He could hardly have picked a better target for the gibe.

Wherry himself, however, through good and bad and thick and thin, has been about equally consistent in voting against the Administration and in pushing amendments to cripple the Administration's tasks. Excepting the United Nations Charter, which only two Senators opposed, he has fought every major bipartisan foreign policy measure passed by this Congress.

What, except a peanut politician whose whole heart and soul are irresponsible and barren obstruction, does a record like that make of Kenneth Wherry?

A Distinguished Public Servant

Now that Chester Bowles has resigned, his splendid record can emerge in clearer perspective. As a firm, positive administrator, he inevitably became unpopular with inflationist elements in and out of Congress—and with some people who were not inflationists. But on any objective appraisal he must be credited with a fine performance in as difficult a task as our Government could assign any man.

Under Mr. Bowles and his predecessors, prices during World War II were held to a small fraction of the increase which took place during World War I. The curtailed supplies of goods were rationed and distributed fairly and, all things considered, with amazingly little fuss.

That Mr. Bowles was less successful after the end of hostilities was in no wise his fault. Against Mr. Bowles's counsel, the President abandoned rationing and removed controls from wages. Congress prematurely reduced taxes and passed other inflationary measures. After that, his was a losing battle, a delaying action in the hope that production would overtake rising living costs before too much harm was done. Even in this uphill task, the cold statistical record shows that he enjoyed a considerable degree of success.

Most Americans today consider Chester Bowles something of a national hero. That, under pressures and against hates second only to those met by the President himself, he truly was. It is a matter of sincere regret that so devoted and so able a man should leave the public service.

Boondoggle at Bikini?

Nearly a month ago, Dr. Louis N. Ridenour, a leading physicist at the radiation laboratory of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, told a radio audience that the atom bomb test at Bikini would be a "gigantic boondoggle." "I believe," he said, "that if one set out to arrange conditions so that as little of value as possible would be accomplished by exploding an atom bomb, he could scarcely do better than will be done this July at Bikini."

Dr. Ridenour explained that scientists are in agreement that the best way to use the atom bomb against ships is to set it off at a very considerable depth in the open sea; the second best way is to let it explode fairly close above the masts of the target ships. But at Bikini neither of these methods is being used. The bomb is to go off 1500 feet above the ships, and while two or three of the ships may be sunk, most of them are expected to remain afloat and be usable as targets later this summer in a second atom bomb test—which also is expected to prove nothing.

Some of the press correspondents covering the Bikini junket have sent dispatches stating the Navy's own tests in the experimental naval basin near Washington prove Dr. Ridenour's thesis, leaving room for the suspicion that the Navy knows the facts, but wants to blanket them until it makes the best deal possible in the military re-shuffle that is supposed to give the nation a unified war establishment.



HOBBLED

—From the New York Sun

The Challenge to Peace

The Mirror of Public Opinion

We cannot say whether we have won the war because we are not out of danger zone of collapse after victory, writer says; economic dislocation adds to social unrest; rival ideologies need not lead to conflict, but elemental demand for social change must be met.

E. L. Woodward, Professor of International Relations, Oxford University, in the New York Times Magazine

Have we won the war? It was part of the nihilism of Hitler and the German people, who followed Hitler all too easily, that if Germany were defeated she would drag the world to destruction with her. Germany has been defeated, but we cannot say yet whether we have won the war because we are not yet out of the danger zone of collapse after victory.

In trying to answer our question we must look at certain features of the present time which are likely to affect the world for some years to come. They are:

(1) The after-effects of war—the exhaustion and, above all, the dislocation following five years of destruction.

(2) The problem of Germany—the question whether, if we assist Germany to recover, we are merely nursing a viper.

(3) The shift in the balance of power as a result of the war and the liberation of the Slavs after 700 years of Teutonic expansion.

(4) The over-all effects of the new balance of power.

(5) The effects of new instruments of war, particularly the atomic bomb, in changing the whole strategic geography of the world.

(6) The conflict of ideas about property and liberty which was harassing Europe before 1939 and has not brought an end to the disintegrating influence of Communist propaganda in non-Communist states.

(7) The social unrest which calls for attention not only because of its results but because its demands are not in themselves unreasonable.

How to Meet Starvation

The first problem, which is really a group of problems, is how to meet the immediate danger of starvation. This danger is real, but it is limited in time. With the help of the great food-producing countries relatively or wholly untouched by war, the situation can be met; in the autumn of 1947 it should be less critical.

The problems of recovery from physical devastation and of dislocation must not be envisaged only in material terms.

If you have no tools, you cannot occupy or even train skilled workmen; you are thus lowering the standards of productivity in industry. The standard of life falls and with it the intellectual standard also falls.

Can you expect that out of all this you will get the political life of Europe down to normal temperature or that universal suffrage will bring into office quiet men, steady, thrifty, law-abiding types?

On the German problem, we are faced with an awkward dilemma. If we prevent German recovery, we are acquiescing in the permanent impoverishment of Europe. On the other hand, if we allow the recovery of Germany as a nation, we run the risk of a third German attempt to dominate Europe by force.

In Germany, more than a year after the German capitulation, I do not see any signs of a real change of mind; time and reflection may bring about such a change, but we dare not reckon on this change taking place. It is necessary to remember that the dangerous period is obviously not now or in the immediate future, but in about 10 or 12 years' time.

Now turn to the next general feature of the postwar world—the actual shift of power brought about by the war. The main European significance of each war may lie in its relationship to the age-long struggle between the Germanic and Slav peoples.

Hitler may have been right when he said that this last war would decide the fate of Germany for a thousand years. During the previous 700 years the Germans advanced against the Slavs. The tide may now have turned.

No Motive for Expansion

On material grounds there is no motive for further Russian expansion as there would have been for further German expansion. As long as we do not make the mistake of trying to push the Russians back again, it is unlikely that any serious ground of quarrel can arise between us and them on questions of European territory or even of spheres of influence.

Now look at these changes in the balance of power from another point of view. New methods of warfare as well as the political facts of victory have brought new features into the postwar world.

If the atomic bomb is ever used by two powerful belligerents on a comparatively large scale, or even on a small scale, our civilization is doomed.

It is only too clear that some states are much more vulnerable than other states to this bomb and that the most vulnerable states are those which hitherto have taken the leadership in the progress of civilization. For this reason the atomic bomb is bound to have the consequence of reducing the predominance of the three Great Powers now left in the world.

It is impossible to say without deliberate confusion of terminology that the war has been throughout the world a triumph for democracy, or for political liberty or for the rule of law as we understand it.

War Intensified Rivalries

Not only has military victory left undecided this whole question of the political regime under which Europeans are to live, but the war itself has intensified the differences to which before 1939 we gave the absurb designation of "rival ideologies."

These differences had turned, in the last analysis, upon different views about property; the Marxist view on one side and, on the other side, the views of bourgeois liberalism.

Finally, the problem of preventing the Communist bloc from debasing the currency of national politics and international relations is the more difficult because we must recognize that the demand for great and deep-seated changes in the social and economic order not merely exists but is growing in intensity. For too long our high culture has been based upon a mass of poverty, frustration and black injustice.

It may be said that in the long ages of scarcity there could be no other basis. As far as our resources go, as far as our control over nature is concerned, the age of scarcity should be over.

LIVING DANGEROUSLY.

H. V. Wade in the Detroit News.

The late Duce, who advised "Live dangerously," should be here to get a load of the atom bomb, and the big question, "Is the future here to stay?"

Studs Lonigan in Gotham

"Bernard Clare," by James T. Farrell. (The Vanguard Press, New York.)

Of Mr. Farrell's "Bernard Clare," the publisher's panegyric-on-the-wrapper says: "This is a major novel by the author whom many have come to regard as the greatest living novelist." But greatness is a carelessly used abstraction, and for our reaction to its use here, the Romans had a phrase—"Let the buyer beware!"

Farrell fans will of course squeal in ecstacy with Vanguard's perfervid puffer. They will nod like golliwogs as the old catchwords pop out: "immediacy, vividness, complete realism, clarity of insight, singleness of purpose, sympathy, understanding, compassion." The well-coached jacket-reader will see all these qualities in the pedestrian ploddings of Bernard Clare as he tries his mettle in a scene new to the Farrell of Studs Lonigan, Danny O'Neill, Gas-House McGinty, Ellen Rogers, et al.

* * *

Even this temporarily bad-tempered reviewer can see some of the qualities mentioned. But one can be pardoned for asking those "many" where Somerset Maugham, Sigrid Undset, Jules Romains, John Dos-Passos, Thomas Mann—to name a few—have been laid away while the welkin is rung with superlatives for Mr. Farrell.

In the flamboyant New York of the roaring '20s, Bernard Clare, suitably young (21), "a pleasing, attractive lad," suffers for art (his writing), soils his hands with business (the more advertising space he sells, the less writing he does), and has a passionate, dramatically short-lived affair with a married woman. At the end of six months he is ready for Chicago again, more mature, more confident, still rebellious, but perhaps less vainglorious.

* * *

Space forbids samples of Mr. Farrell's monotonous style, his juiceless dialogue. He has long been called tone-deaf. He is characteristically at his best when most violent. Critics have underscored his "surrender of imagination," his "attraction to pure force and power." Bernard's lonely, frustrated, unhappy half-year in New York ends in an alcoholic orgy of objectionableness reminiscent of the New Year's Eve bacchanal in "The Young Manhood of Studs Lonigan" and the nightmare initiation scene in "Judgment Day."

Power of this sort certainly is here. Greatness, however? No. It cannot quite be said of Farrell, as Kenneth Burke said of Erskine Caldwell, that he is so repetitious as to seem to be counting his toes. But, as this sixteenth book comes from him, it seems natural to wish Mr. Farrell had more color, range and character compass.

And, despite those who say that "merely graceful" writers come by the dozens, it does seem that Mr. Farrell might improve his writing without lessening the integrity of his unsophisticated protagonists.

ALVIN R. ROLFS.

How to Be Convincing

"The Process of Persuasion," by Clyde R. Miller. (Crown Publishers, New York.)

There's an awful lot of persuasion going on all the time, says Mr. Miller, and he ought to know, for he is the founder of the Institute for Propaganda Analysis and associate professor at Teachers' College, Columbia University. His book is intended as a guide to an analysis of methods of advertising, sales talk and propaganda. The devices by which individuals and organizations sway public opinion, induce specific reactions and shape the destinies of persons and nations are analyzed, with many examples from the everyday lives of common people. It is not only for advertisers that he writes. His message is also for politicians, clergymen, demagogues, merchants, lawyers, salesman and promoters—in fact, for every man, because every man, consciously or unconsciously, is included in the process of persuasion.

HAROLD J. LASKI

Questions Left Unanswered by the Baruch Plan

LONDON.

IT is a sign that real progress is being made to bring atomic energy under international control that at a meeting of the Atomic Energy Commission of the United Nations, Bernard M. Baruch should have been able, in a speech of moving distinction, to put a fairly definite plan to its members.

It was not, indeed, quite so specific a plan as he made it out to be. His general outline no doubt was based directly on the Acheson-Lilienthal report. He demanded—in curious contrast with the American position during the debate on the Charter at San Francisco—the abandonment by the great powers of their right of veto over proposals to be made in and by the commission. It would thus make the commission de facto a body independent of the Security Council and, indeed, in a vital field, superior to it.

Nor did Mr. Baruch make it plain whether the commission itself or the Government of the United States is to be the judge of the stage when the safeguards against abuse of atomic energy may be regarded as "adequate" or "effective."

Most Vital Obstacle.

To judge from the reports of his speech in the British press, I thought the secrets, above all, the "know-how," are to remain American until the United States Government is convinced that "adequacy" and "effectiveness" are being assured. Mr. Baruch offered us no way of knowing by what standard these vague terms are to be measured precisely. Therefore, it looks as though his offer, however admirable, is indefinite in time.

That would, of course, leave the United States the essential master of this deadly instrument until either its Government thought fit to surrender its special knowledge to the commission or until the researches of some other power enabled it to reach the level of knowledge now in the sole possession of the American Government.

That means the continuance of the present atmosphere of massive suspicion and hate-inspiring espionage for a considerable time—it also means that at least the major powers and perhaps some others will continue to use costly research into the new technique of destruction with all the lamentable consequences we have already seen.

At the very moment when the foreign secretaries are seeking to find a formula of peace, what will be the most vital obstacle to its attainment is not to be removed until the American Government is satisfied that it may safely surrender its special knowledge. I am bound to say that I sympathize deeply with the criticism of Mr. Gromyko, the Russian representative in the commission, upon Mr. Baruch's proposal.

The time for action is now. Once the United States has agreed that this was a matter for international control, the sooner the control operates, the better for the world. What the alternative implies has been shown by this fantastic espionage trial in Canada, the methods of which have been wholly wanting—as Mr. Coldwell, leader of the Opposition in the Canadian House of Commons, has vigorously pointed out—in anything resembling what Jefferson called "a decent respect for the opinions of mankind."

Russia's Point of View.

All the scientists remain in uniform; every pressure is brought upon the normal instruments of communication to prevent public debate of the matter. It is pretty obvious from what is occurring that no effort is being spared by defense chiefs everywhere to retain the ultimate power over this field and to give its military implications priority over its civilian implications.

It is also clear that Russia cannot be expected to feel safe while the United States has an unknown number of atomic bombs and the relations between London, Washington and Moscow are as difficult and as estranged as they are at present. I think we ought to try to understand the depth of the Russian views on this subject and approach them with sympathy.

Russia has suffered from an immense invasion and its sacrifices have been overwhelming. The price of Russian victory may be fairly well put by saying that another generation will not only have to mourn its dead but will have also to continue to accept the immense sacrifices all Russians have experienced since 1917.

More than this: it is easy to see how in the light of so many speeches like that of Winston Churchill at Fulton, Mo., the old nightmare of the "anti-Bolshevik crusade" of 1919 casts a shadow over the whole Russian mind. The men of the Kremlin, whatever their brands of defects, have a long memory and take long views.

They have not forgotten how they were spurned in the inter-war years. They have watched with interest how under the sponsorship, nearly everywhere, of the Vatican, new "Christian" parties are being organized to save the world from the Russian menace. They have a real case and a strong case on many of the differences which separate them from the other great powers.

They're Difficult, But—

They do not see why it is right and proper for America and Britain to demand bases, but unseemly for them to do so. They do not see why it is right for Britain and America to have relations with Fascist Argentina but wrong for them to do so. They fail to grasp why Messrs. Byrnes and Bevin should condemn the Franco regime so forthrightly and refuse to agree to any action which might hasten its fall.

They understand perfectly well that Anglo-American support for the decaying feudatory of the Middle East is part of that politics of oil upon which so much of the power in war quite obviously depends. They have every right to assume that such steps in the complex maneuvers which surround the politics of atomic energy affect the Russian future more than that of many other peoples.

I do not for a moment doubt that the Russians have been difficult and irritating since the end of the war. Some of their demands have been fantastic. Some of their actions, as in their stripping of Manchuria, have been indefensible. They are hard bargainers and they put behind their diplomacy a reckless disregard of means which is often bewildering.

A Matter of Common Sense.

Their pin-pricking technique, their ostentatious separation of their people from the rest of the world, so curiously displayed in their refusal to take part in the London V-E day celebrations, show a remarkable misunderstanding of the psychological basis of international relationships.

I grant all this and yet I am confident that the clew to the central issue before us lies in the immediacy of action on atomic energy and not in a combination of eloquent postponements. The peoples of Europe at any rate would revolt against their governments rather than get involved in war with Russia. I do not suppose the people of America feel very differently. If we all agree that a third world war would be a catastrophe and that we know the major steps by which to prevent it, it seems elementary common sense to take these steps.

The object of debates is action. Here is a realm in which every day that action is delayed is fraught with danger. I hope Mr. Baruch will go further than to find words. One great action in this field might put the world on a better road.

WYATT PREDICTED BIG BUILDING COST RISE UNDER BILL

Warned That Prices of Homes Would Increase 10 to 25 Pct. if Measure Became Law.

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP)—Cost of the average newly built home would jump 10 to 25 per cent if the OPA extension bill became law over President Truman's veto, Housing Expediter Wilson Wyatt reported today before the House sustained the veto.

Dejected at the potential rise in prices of building materials embodied in the measure sent to President Truman last night and vetoed by him this morning, Wyatt said in an interview:

"This would mean that the new 'low-cost' house is a $10,000 house. That's a little exaggerated, but not much.

"We had plans set to push down new-dwelling costs. If this bill becomes law, we can't even hold our present price position—and it is bad enough."

Less gloomy, Civilian Production Administrator John D. Small said he would "have no worry" if industry and labor used self-restraint in pushing for higher prices and higher wages.

Yet he thought there was room in the bill, if it should become law, for prices to soar high enough to touch off a new wave of wage demands and strikes. "It's a danger that could occur," he warned, though "it needn't."

Withholding of Products.

Moreover, he asserted, there is "real danger" that manufacturers, waiting for higher prices, might withhold their products from the goods-starved public, if OPA went slowly in making the price changes it would permit. The act would give OPA 60 days in which to move.

Withholding—in meat and grain, for instance—is "affecting your daily life already," Small reminded reporters at a press conference.

About 100 price increases already granted by OPA to stimulate the output of building materials could be wasted, he said, if all other products got the same price benefits.

Other industries could again attract workers from the brick and lumber yards and from the radiator and pipe factories, while manufacturers would again tend to turn to more profitable lines of production, he said.

The "premium payments" plan, which offers $400,000,000 in subsidies to spur building materials output, would have to be revised industry by industry, Wyatt said before the veto, because prospective price increases would render its benefits negligible.

Good Production Outlook.

Aside from the dangers seen by Small in the OPA bill, his monthly report on national production was encouraging.

An "era of unprecedented production and prosperity" may well follow, Small said, if the present breathing spell from major strikes continues.

The output in May dipped to the January level because of the coal and steel shutdowns, but "bounced back quickly in June." The strike setbacks, however, probably will prevent industry from again reaching the high level of March until midsummer.

Employment rose 770,000 persons in May, mostly in farm work. June, Small said, should "clear the way for the large increase in nonagricultural employment which will be required to increase output during the remainder of the year."

As for the actual production record, May brought only a slight increase in automobiles—only 2 per cent over April's output—but an increase of 37 per cent in refrigerators.

Drop in Shoe Production.

Shoe production dropped slightly, lumber output gained markedly and apparently hit a two-year high, while men's clothing production continued its record breaking pace—a pace still far

Other production marks in May:

Washing machines—134,000 produced, slightly better than April and 16 per cent above prewar average.

Vacuum cleaners and gas ranges—down slightly, but both better than in prewar years.

Sewing machines—up 11 per cent, but still less than half of prewar production.

Radios—1,075,000 produced, just about the prewar average and 8 per cent above April.

Tires—A new record of 5,800,000 passenger casings, 38 per cent above prewar.

SENATE VOTE ON OPA BILL: LUCAS AND DONNELL FOR MEASURE, BROOKS AGAINST

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP). HERE is the roll call by which the Senate gave final congressional approval to OPA extension yesterday:

FOR THE BILL—(47).

Democrats for — Andrews, Barkley, Burch, Byrd, Carville, Chavez, Downey, Fulbright, George, Gossett, Green, Hayden, Hill, Hoey, Huffman, Johnson (Colorado), Kilgore, Lucas, Magnuson, McCarran, McKellar, McMahon, Mead, Mitchell, Murdock, Myers, O'Mahoney, Overton, Pepper, Radcliffe, Russell, Stewart, Swift, Taylor, Tunnell, Wagner, Walsh—(37).

Republicans for—Aiken, Donnell, Hart, Knowland, Millikin, Revercomb, Smith, Taft, Tobey—(9).

Progressive for — LaFollette—(1).

AGAINST THE BILL—(23).

Democrats against — Guffey, Johnston (South Carolina), O'Daniel, Thomas (Oklahoma)—(4).

Republicans against — Ball, Bridges, Brooks, Bushfield, Capehart, Capper, Ferguson, Gurney, Hawkes, Moore, Morse, Reed, Robertson, Stanfil, Wherry, White, Wiley, Willis, Wilson—(19).

Pairs announced included: McClellan (Dem.), for and Buck (Rep.) against; Thomas (Dem.), Utah, for and Butler (Rep.), against; Gerry (Dem.), for and Murray (Dem.), against.

Senator Briggs (Dem.), Missouri, was absent by leave of the Senate and did not vote.

BOWLES ACTION TAKES HIS OWN AIDS BY SURPRISE

Continued From Page One.

gress to adopt the kind of bill he wants.

Bowles, who has recommended that the extension measure be vetoed, has some bitter enemies in Congress. They are as much opposed to him personally as to OPA in its present form.

In his letter to Truman, Bowles expressed the hope that Congress, after receiving a vetoed bill, would extend OPA as is. Bowles's resignation might remove one objection to this.

Another Possibility.

Another possibility was that Bowles hoped his resignation on the eve of Truman's decision, together with his parting castigation of the bill, might serve to persuade the President to veto it.

What Bowles will do when he leaves office July 10, not even he knows for sure at this time, persons close to him said.

He is being urged to run this year either for Governor or United States Senator in his home state of Connecticut. As of last night he reportedly had not made up his mind.

BOWLES'S LETTER TO PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP).

FOLLOWING is the text of Chester Bowles's letter of resignation as director of the Office of Economic Stabilization:

Dear Mr. President:

Effective control of prices and rents under the price control bill which seemed likely to pass the Senate today would be flatly impossible. The bill would only serve to legalize inflation.

Thousands of substantial price increases would be inevitable. The cost of living would climb rapidly. Black markets would multiply. There would be serious delays in production, with the likelihood of a general breakdown in administration. Government itself would be seriously discredited.

I have recommended that this bill be vetoed as soon as it reaches your desk. I have made this recommendation only after a sober and objective study of the alternatives that face us.

Congress has been considering the extension of the Price Control Act since last February. The time left before midnight, June 30, is short, and this fact places you in a particularly difficult position.

"That Practical Chance."

Nevertheless it is my hope and belief that Congress, following the receipt of a veto message from you, will squarely meet the issues which confronts us and provide the legislation which is essential if we are to maintain a stable economy. In any event, that hope represents the people's last practical chance to avoid a period of sharply increasing prices followed by a collapse.

I have participated in the fight to keep down the cost of living for four and one-half years. It has been my responsibility to administer the stabilization program in the interests of all the people—business men, farmers, factory workers, white collar workers and consumers generally. The great majority of our people, who understand only too clearly the gigantic issues which are involved, have given me their whole-hearted support.

But in carrying our my responsibilities, it has been necessary for me to say "no" 100 times for every occasion on which it was possible to say "yes." I have been forced to step on many important toes. Inevitably my efforts in behalf of all the people have antagonized those minority groups which seek special concessions.

Cites Desire to Leave.

As you know, I had hoped to leave Washington following V-E day, again after V-J day and again last February. I agreed to stay on only at your insistence.

In spite of that fact, a few bitter opponents of price and rent control, in an effort to rationalize their own position, have claimed that I am personally anxious to extend these essential controls indefinitely and unnecessarily.

The announcement of my resignation at this time, effective July 10, will eliminate any vestige of doubt as to my own position and further sharpen the grave issue which Congress must face in the next 72 hours in the event of your veto. Clearly I could not remain here in any event to administer the inflationary bill which the Congress is about to present for your signature.

I am submitting my resignation at this time with genuine reluctance. I recognize the tremendously heavy burden which rests on your shoulders. I appreciate, as do tens of millions of other Americans, the courageous efforts that you have made and are making in the interest of the country as a whole.

In the future, if there is anything that I can do to be helpful to you personally or to the Administration, I hope that you will call upon me.

With my very best wishes,

Very sincerely,

CHESTER BOWLES.

TEXT OF TRUMAN'S LETTER TO BOWLES

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP).

FOLLOWING is the text of President Truman's letter accepting the resignation of Economic Stabilizer Chester Bowles:

Dear Chet:

Now that the Senate has taken the legislative action which you forecast in your letter of this date (June 28) I have no alternative but to accept your resignation as Director of the Office of Economic Stabilization, effective at the close of business on July 10 next.

Deeply as I regret to see you leave the Administration I can sympathize heartily with the reasons which impel you to this step. I accede to your request most reluctantly. I am mindful of your desire to leave Washington, often expressed since V-E day, and appreciate your self-sacrifice for remaining at your difficult post as long as you did.

Your action in submitting your resignation before the Senate had acted is an emphatic answer to the fantastic charge of spokesmen for selfish interests that you sought extension of the price control bill in order to perpetuate yourself in office.

In expressing my deep regret at your leaving the Government I know that I am merely adding my voice to one much greater . . . the voice of the American people. The people of this country know how conscientiously and faithfully you have worked to protect their interests both during the war and during the transition from war to peace.

They know that under your leadership, the Office of Price Administration and the Office of Economic Stabilization have been a powerful bulwark against the forces in our economy which might long since have destroyed the security and the hopes of millions of workers and their families. They know your personal fearlessness and integrity, which time and again you demonstrated in speaking out vigorously for the basic principles of this Administration.

In accepting your resignation I want to assure you and at the same time every American, that this Administration will never give up the fight. We shall continue the battle against inflation with every weapon at our disposal, and shall not rest until this country has reached permanent high levels of production, prosperity and employment.

The hope that you may remain in public life as a champion of the principles of this Administration, and the assurance that I may continue to call upon you from time to time for counsel, will be some consolation for the loss of so tireless and effective a public servant as you have been over a period of more than four difficult years.

With every good wish,

Very sincerely yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

MASS STARVING MOSTLY AVERTED, HOOVER ASSERTS

Gap Between Supplies and Barest Needs Can Be Closed Except in China, He Says.

OTTAWA, June 29 (AP)—Herbert Hoover, in a "final report" on his famine mission to 38 nations, declared last night that the gap between available cereal supplies and minimum needs can now be closed and that, except for China, mass starvation in the world apparently has been averted.

Speaking at the invitation of the Canadian Government, the former United States President said: "It is at least reassuring that if we have continued co-operative action of the various nations, mass starvation will be prevented, with one exception. That exception is China, where transportation to the interior and inadequate organization has rendered relief only partially successful."

"In other famine areas there will be suffering," he said, "many of the old people and the weaker children will fall by the wayside. Nevertheless, the great majority of the endangered will be saved."

Gap Further Reduced.

Recalling that in March the gap between available world cereal supplies and minimum needs was estimated at 11,000,000 tons, Hoover said that on his return from Europe and Asia in May this gap was believed to have been reduced to 3,600,000 tons—a gap that was still further reduced while he was in South America.

"From all these gains," he said, "I am happy to announce to you that it now seems assured that the tragic gap . . . can now be closed."

Among the factors that made this possible, he said, were sharp retrenchment in import programs by the food deficit countries, development of new sources of supply, substitutions, self-denial in surplus producing countries, reduction of Latin American import requirements during the crisis months, expanded contributions by the Latin American countries, decreased supplies in the "pipeline" to Britain, better distribution in India and an early harvest in America.

Hoover said that on Canada, the United States, the Argentine and Australia "has fallen 90 per cent of the overseas burden of relief to this greatest famine in all human history."

Warning by Hoover.

Hoover warned, however, that the precariousness of the situation is not over and that his report dealt primarily with the immediate crisis months until the 1946 harvest is in. He urged that the new international emergency food council take steps to give special aid to 20,000,000 to 30,000,000 children in Europe and other millions in Asia—a program which he estimated would require $300,000,000 to $400,000,000.

The victory over the threat of mass starvation, he said, was based on the assumptions that "drastic food regimes" in the food deficit countries would be maintained during the crisis months, that food surplus countries would continue to sacrifice and that shipments would not be interrupted.

BARUCH CHARTS 3 MAJOR CONFLICTS IN ATOM PLANS

U.S., Russia in Accord or Way Is Open to Negotiation on 17 Other Points, His 'Score Card' Shows.

By ALVIN H. GOLDSTEIN
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 29—Sessions of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission will be resumed Wednesday afternoon after delegates have completed analysis of a chart listing points of difference and agreement in the struggle thus far to establish international control of atomic power.

The "score card," actually a simplified progress report focusing attention on the major problems of the commission, was compiled by Bernard M. Baruch, United States representative in the 12-nation group.

Of 20 items on the chart, there are important conflicts on only three. Each reflects divergence between views of Andrei Gromyko, Russian delegate, and Baruch. The Soviet Union and the United States are at odds on the issues of veto power in the realm of atomic regulation, the character and "timing" of international laws against atomic weapons, and on a single phase of enforcement.

Negotiation Possible.

On other points, all originally advanced in Baruch's offer to share atom-splitting knowledge and to surrender atom bombs after establishment of a world authority capable of limiting atomic energy development to peaceful purposes, there is either full accord or the path of negotiation is clear.

Seven nations — the United Kingdom, Canada, China, Brazil, Mexico, Egypt and Australia—have pledged unqualified support to principles expressed in the United States plan. France enthusiastically indorsed the scheme but made no specific mention of the veto problem; The Netherlands expressed no opinion on either plan. Poland's stand was virtually identical to that of Russia.

Selection of a committee to be known as Sub-Committee No. 1, charged with the task of ironing out differences in the two proposals in such manner that they can be considered as a unit by the commission, will be announced Monday by Chairman Herbert V. Evatt, Australia.

Points of Friction.

The principal points of friction charted by Baruch are:

1. Abolition of veto in the field of atomics. The United States: "There must be no veto to protect those who violate their solemn agreements not to develop or use atomic energy for destructive purposes." Russia: "The Atomic Energy Commission is an organ of the U.N. working under the direction of the Security Council," where the right of veto is held by the five major powers, the United States, United Kingdom, Soviet Union, France and China.

2. Outlawry of atomic weapons. The United States: "Yes. After an adequate system for control of atomic energy has been set up and proven effective and after punishments for violations have been established." Russia: Yes. Immediately on ratification of a treaty." (A) Prohibit production. The foregoing replies are repeated. (B) Destroy existing bombs. Baruch: "Yes. Pursuant to the terms of the treaty." Gromyko: "Yes. Within three months after ratification of the treaty." (C) More than a treaty needed. Baruch: "Yes." Gromyko: "No."

3. Sanctions against individual violators as well as nations. Baruch: "Yes. The U.N. can prescribe individual responsibility and punishment on the principles applied at Nuernberg." Gromyko: "No. Punishment of individuals by their respective governments."

Judgment Withheld.

In proposing sanctions internationally invoked against offending countries, the Soviet and United States plans are close if not in full accord. On other elements in Baruch's outline, Gromyko withheld judgment pending "conclusions reached by the drafting committee proposed by the U.S.S.R. in considering measures, systems and organization of control in the use of atomic energy." The door is open for negotiation, Baruch noted.

These factors were establishment of the atomic development authority to control the field of atomic energy with dominion over raw materials; ownership and managerial control over primary production plants; research on atomic explosives; strategic distribution of activities and materials; definittion of dangerous and non-dangerous activities, and operation of latter; inspection and freedom of access; personnel on an international basis; progress by stages; disclosure of information; yielding of national control in stages; subordination of such national control bodies as may be established to an international body.

What differences exist on these issues appear simply a matter of "timing" with Gromyko seeking disclosure of "know-how" and destruction of bombs first, and Baruch insisting on "progress by stages" requiring initial creation of the world authority with enforcement machinery.

A Point of Agreement.

Baruch's proposal for eventual extension of controls to other weapons of mass destruction drew full agreement from all delegates who gave an opinion, including Gromyko. The United States: "Yes. Illegal users of other weapons, bacteriological, biological, gas—perhaps and why not?—against war itself." Russia: "Yes. Use of gas and bacteriological methods has 'already been outlawed by common accord between the civilized peoples.' Committee to make recommendatoins on outlawing use of these other weapons."

Item No. 1 on the Baruch chart is marked by an unqualified "Yes" across the list of nations represented on the commission chart. The topic is: "Fostering the use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes only." It is on that unanimity of purpose that hopes are pinned of ultimate success in negotiations to prevent an atomic war of the future so catastrophic that no one can predict the result.

Cuba to Seek Charter Revision to Eliminate Veto Issue.

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP)—Cuban Ambassador Guillermo Belt said yesterday that his nation will ask the next general assembly of the United Nations to call a general conference to revise the charter and eliminate the veto issue.

BRITISH LAUNCH PALESTINE RAID TO HALT 'TERRORISM'

Jewish Agency Occupied, Leaders Reported Among Many Arrested in Campaign.

JERUSALEM, June 29 (AP)—British authorities launched a sweeping campaign to "root out terrorism and violence" in Palestine today, sending troops in an early-morning raid to occupy Jewish Agency headquarters and clamping a curfew over wide parts of the troubled Holy Land.

All available members of the Executive Committee of the Jewish Agency, chief Jewish organization in Palestine, were reported among the large numbers of persons arrested.

Simultaneous searches were launched in Tel Aviv and seven other Jewish communities.

(The United Press said Jerusalem for a time was cut off from the world, with troops occupying the city and with signs saying "no entrance, no exit" posted outside the city.

(Early reports said four persons were killed and estimated the wounded at 20 Jews and seven British soldiers, the United Press reported. It said one British soldier and a Jew were killed at Tel Yosef, two Jews were killed between Tel Amal and Ein Harod.

(At Tel Aviv, the United Press reported, several hundred Jews were taken to the Latroun and Sarafand camps, and all Zionist offices were occupied by troops. It said unconfirmed reports were that members of Hagana, the largest Jewish resistance movement, were being rounded up.)

A few minutes after troops and police, protected by planes flying overhead, began their operations, Sir Alan Cunningham, Britain's High Commissioner in Palestine, issued a proclamation announcing that the measures were being directed by the British Middle East commander "to root out terrorism and violence."

"It has been necessary, temporarily, to occupy the premises of the Jewish Agency owing to evidence in our hands as to the part it has played in the organization and direction of, and co-operation with the forces which have carried out acts of violence against the Government," he said.

"It is not the intention at this time to proscribe or close the agency."

A communique said the operations were continuing.

Stressing that the action was directed only toward suppression of violence, the High Commissioner declared "lawlessness from whatever source it may arise will in the future be dealt with with the utmost vigor and determination."

"The door of negotiation and discussion is not shut," he added.

Censorship Imposed.

Correspondents, unaware of a bar on outgoing cables, were unable to file their first accounts of the operations until nearly six hours after they began. Later, the Government announced that a "rudimentary form" of censorship had been placed on all outgoing press cables for 24 hours.

Sir John Shaw, chief secretary of the Palestine Government, in announcing the temporary censorship, said, "We wish to guard against incomplete and inaccurate reports" and "to insure the essentials of honesty are complied with."

Two members of the Jewish Agency who were reportedly unofficially to have been arrested were Rabbi Jehuda L. Fishman, acting chairman, and Isaac Greenbaum (Itzhak Gruenbaum).

Rabbi Fishman was said to have refused to ride in a British Army car, declaring "it is the Sabbath," and was forced into the car after a short scuffle.

The Jewish Agency long has been recognized by the British and Palestine governments as the official agency for the Jewish people in matters pertaining to Jewish welfare. It supervises Jewish immigration to the Holy Land and acts generally as spokesman for the Jews of Palestine. Dr. Chaim Weizmann is a former world president of the agency.

Haifa was reported under curfew as well as large parts of Jerusalem, its suburbs and residential areas.

BIG 4 MINISTERS FAIL TO DECIDE ON PEACE PARLEY

Continued From Page One.

then, but some American sources saw no hope of the Russians consenting to a general peace conference while major issues remained unsolved and prospects for reaching agreement remained dim.

Persons close to Byrnes said he was prepared to stay here all summer, if necessary, to achieve essential accord with Russia on the knotty questions of Trieste, the Italian-Yugoslav frontier, Italian reparations, freedom of navigation on the Danube, and equal commercial opportunity in eastern Europe.

The only agreements reached yesterday were to designate the ambassadors of the Big Four as a commission to supervise compliance with treaty terms for a year after they become effective and to provide that Romanian assets in Allied nations could be used to satisfy claims by Allied nationals against it.

GROUP GET PRISON SENTENCES FOR RAIL DINING CAR RACKET

NEW YORK, June 29 (UP) — Sixteen waiters, chefs and cooks who were charged with operating a dining-car racket by which they defrauded the New York Central Railroad of more than $100,000 a year, received sentences ranging up to four months in prison yesterday.

Federal Judge John C. Knox suspended sentences on two of the defendants. All were accused of manipulating food checks service men received to pay for their meals on trains. The Government charged the service men were served low-cost meals and billed for more expensive fare.

HOUSE VOTES DISAPPROVAL OF REORGANIZATION PLANS

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP)—The House voted emphatic disapproval yesterday of three governmental reorganizations President Truman plans to make.

Similar action by the Senate before mid-July is necessary to block the reorganizations, however, and not much interest has been shown so far in that chamber.

The President's proposals, which he said would promote efficiency and economy, are: 1. To make the Housing Administration permanent and centralize all federal housing activities in it. 2. To consolidate assorted welfare and security activities in the Federal Security Agency, thus clearing the way for eventual establishment of a new cabinet post—a Department of Welfare. 3. To transfer more than a score of functions in various agencies.

PREMIER, OTHER INDONESIAN LEADERS REPORTED KIDNAPED

BATAVIA, June 29 (UP)—The Jocajakarta radio said tonight that Premier Sutan Sjahrir of the unrecognized Indonesian republic had been kidnaped and that President Soekarno had assumed dictatorial power, declaring a state of emergency in the Netherlands East Indies.

The broadcast from the seat of the Indonesian Government was recorded by the Dutch Government information service. It lacked confirmation in other quarters.

The radio said an armed band abducted Sjahrir, Dr. Santoso, Minister of Social Affairs; Maj. Gen. Sudipyo, member of the Republican Army general staff, and four other cabinet ministers from a Soerakarta hotel Thursday night.

CEREMONY FOR MISSIONARIES

Rev. and Mrs. Alden Matthews will be commissioned as Congregational missionaries tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock at special services at First Congregational Church, Webster Groves. The Rev. Matthews' father, Dr. Harold S. Matthews, secretary for China of the American Board of Foreign Missions of the Congregational Christian churches, will be principal speaker.

The Matthews will go to Yale for six months of language study and then will go to Foochow, China, with a special missionary commission from the Webster Groves Church.

BRITISH MISSION LEAVES INDIA

NEW DELHI, June 29 (AP)—Britain's cabinet mission left New Delhi for London today after months of negotiations on the shaping of Indian independence.

LEGION OF MERIT AWARDED TO COL. ROYAL K. STACEY

Col. Royal K. Stacey, commanding officer of the St. Louis Medical Depot from 1938 to 1944, was awarded the Legion of Merit Thursday at the depot for supervision of medical training and for achievements in organization during the unit's wartime expansion. Civilian personnel at the depot increased from 38 in 1938 to 2808 in 1943.

Col. Stacey, who left St. Louis to assume command of the Los Angeles Medical Depot, came from his home in Keerville, Tex., to attend the ceremony.

After being decorated, he awarded civilian employe emblems and certificates of service to Edward L. Sebastian, Archie V. Carter and Robert A. Baur for 10 years of service and to Ernest W. Truemper for 25.

Bequests by Mrs. Carnegie.

NEW YORK, June 29 (AP)—Mrs. Louise Whitfield Carnegie, widow of Andrew Carnegie, steel magnate and philanthropist, bequeathed more than $2,300,000 to approximately 100 individuals and organizations in her will, filed for probate yesterday. Mrs. Carnegie died Monday at the age of 89. There was no estimate of the total value of her estate.

FINE PERFORMANCE BY LITTLE SYMPHONY

Soloist Warmly Approved—Hart's 'Happy Valley' Skillful Piece.

By THOMAS B. SHERMAN

Two compositions by contemporary American composers and a performance of Weber's "Concertstueck" for piano and orchestra were the distinguishing features of the second Little Symphony concert of the season given last night in the Washington University Quadrangle under the direction of Stanley Chapple.

Miss Margaret Warner was the soloist and her performance of Weber's short but highly descriptive piano romance was sufficiently expressive to excite the warm approval of a large audience. Her playing had breadth and romantic feeling but was a little weak rhythmically.

The "Happy Valley" by Frederic Hart proved to be a happy combination of skillful musical designing and lyrical inventiveness. Mr. Hart's use of linear counterpoint was somewhat reminiscent of Hindemith but with much different feeling. The Allegretto Grazioso built upon a repeated figure in the bass was all that the name implied—graceful and easy. In general, the music was characterized by a sureness of modern craftsmanship. The orchestra gave it a good performance and Mr. Hart, who was in the audience for its premier presentation, took a bow from the stage.

The second novelty on the program, "Darker America," by William Grant Still, was personal in its idiom and at the same time sufficiently rich in its associations to produce a definite sense of recognition in the listener.

The concert began with Handel's Concerto Grosso Opus 6 No. 6 and ended with the "Henry VIII Dances" by Edward German. The orchestra was well balanced and well blended throughout the program. An audience of 2108 set a record for the Little Symphony Concerts.

2410 MAY TRAFFIC DEATHS, DROP FROM RECORD '41 MONTH

CHICAGO, June 29 (AP) — A sharp drop in traffic accident deaths last month from the record year 1941 has raised some hope that the expected upsurge in the summer highway toll will not reach advance estimates, the National Safety Council reported today.

May deaths totaled 2410, 36 per cent higher than in May 1945, but 21 per cent below the same month in 1941. The May toll brought deaths for the first five months this year to 13,240, an increase of 43 per cent over the same period last year.

The May drop from 1941 marked the first major break in the upward trend of the traffic toll, which has been running neck and neck with that record-setting year. February, which showed a 7 per cent drop from 1941, was the best previous month.

PRACTICAL JOKE CAUSES BURNS

Joseph E. Wigglund, 63 years old, 800A Hickory street, was treated at City Hospital for burns last night suffered when a practical joker put a lighted cigarette in his hip pocket as he was talking with friends in a restaurant at Seventh boulevard and [illegible]

Browns' 8-Run Blast Beats Trout; One Big Inning Wins for Birds

Laabs Hits Homer and Berardino Triples With Bases Full in Big Frame

By Bob Broeg

The bugs that buzz in the night at Sportsman's Park, swooping into a lighted pressbox for a slight after-game lunch of a squirming sportswriter's shoulder, feel they have a complaint coming. Those booming bats of the Browns are making life miserable for all insects, even the infield flies.

In fact, there are few infield flies around any more. The Browns, their hitting finally having matched the pace of their pitching, just don't seem to pop up. The beeline line drive and the hard-hopping ground ball seem here to stay. For instance, only two Brownies lifted infield flies as the club last night gained its fourth consecutive victory and the eighth triumph in its last 10 starts, shutting out Detroit, 9 to 0.

So there were few infield flies among the bugs, the long and the tall and the small, that feasted gloomily on the red neck of a reporter who swatted as vigorously at the uninvited visitors as the Browns had at the ball. You see, the Browns' largest night attendance of the season—16,035 paid—had attracted the most airborne insects, a well-organized group that recognizes a festive board when it sees one.

Open Date Today.

"You know," snapped a bug that seemed to be the spokesman, "I thought we'd get a couple of nights of peace for a change. An open date tomorrow night (Saturday), for one thing. And the way Galehouse was handcuffing Greenberg, the one guy so apt to knock your head galley west with one of his drives, I thought this would be an easy night, too. But . . ."

"But," interrupted a twin-engined bug with bomb bays big enough to launch that atomic thing, "those Browns just don't give us any rest any more, do they? Why, that ball Laabs hit in the eighth inning almost pasted me right onto the scoreboard!"

"Chum," another bug said, digging his spikes into that tender shoulder for emphasis, "chum, ANY ball the Browns hit that inning could have done that. Who do they think they are lately, anyway? Champions?"

Yes, you pests, they do. The Browns, slugging as in 1942 when their bats lifted them to third place in a season practically prewar in caliber, have their sights set high. They're only two games behind fourth-place Washington now, merely three and one-half behind the third-place Tigers, whom they will meet again tomorrow afternoon in a doubleheader that could conclude most successfully a happy home stand. Luke Sewell's men have won nine of 14 since they returned here.

Shutout for Galehouse.

Galehouse, making his third victory his first whitewash, hardly needed the enthusiastic offense he was given. The veteran righthander, allowing only six hits and striking out seven, hobbled Detroit's Mr. Big. The last time the Tigers were here, Greenberg, western representative of Gimbells of New York, hit three of his 19 home runs in one afternoon. That was Memorial day, so reminiscent of the dark day that ended the 1945 season when, with the wind and the rain in his hair, Hankus-Pankus pounded the home run that gave Detroit the pennant.

On that earlier trip this season, Greenberg spoiled a shutout for Galehouse, teeing off on one. Last night he left five men on base. And Denny's ability to get past Hank was the keynote of his easy victory. Sure, Greenberg walked once, and another time, with a runner on, he drove Walt Judnich to the right-center field fence at

Dizzy Knocked Dizzy

DETROIT.	AB.	R.	H.
Lake, ss	4	0	1
Webb, ss	0	0	0
Outlaw, 3b	4	0	1
Evers, cf	3	0	2
Greenberg, 1b	3	0	0
Mullin, rf	4	0	0
Cullenbine, lf	4	0	1
Blood'rth, 2b	3	0	1
*Moore	1	0	0
Swift, c	3	0	0
**Wakefield	1	0	0
Trout, p	3	0	0
Caster, p	0	0	0
Benton, p	0	0	0
Totals	33	0	6

BROWNS.	AB.	R.	H.
Stevens, 1b	4	1	0
Berardino, 2b	5	1	3
Stephens, ss	4	1	3
Heath, lf	5	1	1
Laabs, rf	4	1	1
Judnich, cf	4	1	2
Schultz, c	1	0	0
Helf, c	0	1	0
Christman, 3b	4	1	1
Galehouse, p	3	1	1
Totals	34	9	12

*Batted for Bloodworth in ninth.
**Batted for Swift in ninth.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Browns	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	x	—9

Errors—Berardino, Lake. Runs batted in—Berardino 4, Heath, Laabs 2, Galehouse, Stephens. Two-base hit—Heath. Three-base hit—Berardino. Home run—Laabs. Stolen bases—Lake, Outlaw. Sacrifices—Galehouse, Schultz. Double plays—Galehouse, Stephens and Stevens; Lake, Bloodworth and Greenberg. Left on bases—Detroit 8, Browns 7. Bases on balls—Trout 2, Galehouse 2, Caster 2. Strikeouts—Trout 6, Galehouse 7. Hits—Off Trout, 9 in 7 1-3 innings; Caster, 1 in 1-3; Benton, 2 in 1-3. Wild pitch—Galehouse. Losing pitcher—Trout. Umpires—Hubbard and Paparella. Time 2hr. 10m. Attendance—16,035.

the 406-foot mark to catch a terrific drive. But that was an out, after all. Most certainly, too, were Greenberg's strikeouts in the first and third innings—both times with two men on.

Off perspiring Paul (Dizzy) Trout, the Browns found the scoring column only once until the eighth. In the second inning, Mark Christman singled, moved to second on Galehouse's third-strike sacrifice bunt and scored on Johnny Berardino's two-out single, his second of three safeties.

Then in the eighth 12 Brownies went to bat, seven hit safely, two walked, eight scored—and Trout, George Caster and Al Benton felt the sting of the Browns' extra-base punch, not to mention the sting of those blasted bugs.

The Big Eighth.

With one out, Vern Stephens singled to left. Jeff Heath's hit-and-run double into the left field corner scored Stephens. Chet Laabs, feeble in three previous trips, whacked his eighth home run into the bleachers, at the foot of the scoreboard. Judnich singled Trout to the showers. Hank Helf walked. Christman hit one of those two infield flies for the second out. But Galehouse sent Judnich across with a single. Chuck Stevens' walk crowded the bases and Caster off the mound. Berardino's far-flung triple quickly sent home those three runners, and the ol' Southern Cal. alumnus then counted on Stephens' second hit of the inning and his third of the game.

The inning might still be in progress—and those bugs still scurrying for protective cover—if Heath, trying to check his swing, hadn't lifted a pop fly no one minded.

BROWNIE NOTES.

Eddie Lake, Detroit's shortstop, was banished from the game in the eighth when he was declared out by Base Umpire Joe Paparella on a bunted play the infielder thought he beat. Coach Art Mills forcibly restrained Lake from shoving Paparella around the infield, but he couldn't silence the shortstop's tongue.

The doubleheader pitchers tomorrow probably will be Bob Muncrief and Jack Kramer for the Browns, Hal Newhouser and Virgil Trucks for Detroit.

A Finalist Once More



—Associated Press Wirephoto.

PATTY BERG of Minneapolis, many times a finalist in major tourneys, completes a swing, as DOROTHY KIRBY of Atlanta, Ga. (left), watches her during their semifinal play in the Western Women's Open golf tourney at Des Moines yesterday. Miss Berg scored a 1-up victory, to reach the final round with Louise Suggs of Atlanta, Ga.

Parker Beats Hart in Muny Tennis Semifinal

Ward Parker defeated Ralph Hart, 6-1, 7-5, 6-4, in one semifinal of the Municipal invitation tennis tournament at the Jefferson Memorial Courts in Forest Park this afternoon. In the other semifinal Allan Carvell opposed George Hendry.

Mrs. Merceina Parker, physical education instructor at Washington University, reached the women's final with a 6-0, 6-1 triumph over LaVeryn Ray, former University of Missouri player.

In the other women's semifinal Mrs. Jean Langenberg opposed the Southern States' girls' doubles champion Nancy Ann Pearce.

Back in 1938, two junior players waged a six-hour battle for the Municipal junior title, and the winner was Hendry over Carvell. This is the first meeting of the two players since that time.

In one of the two men's doubles semifinals, Frank Keaney and Herb Weinstock were down to meet Parker and Hart. Harold Wiese and Carvell, district title holders, and Ken Oliver and Wayne Smith, defending champions, were paired in the other semifinal.

Ben Sobieraj, Central High School's No. 1 player, was slated to oppose Richard Clark Jr. of Country Day School in the junior boys' singles final. Sobieraj upset the apple cart yesterday by defeating Jack Weber, 4-6, 6-1, 6-4.

Not content with this triumph Sobieraj teamed with his "old" boys' singles opponent of 1944—Schuessler — to win two doubles matches for a spot in the title match. They defeated Alan Kohn aid Mike Weatherly, 6-2, 7-5, and then dropped Jack Goebel and Weber, 8-6, 6-1.

Yesterday's Results.

MEN'S SINGLES.

QUARTERFINAL ROUND: Ralph Hart defeated John English, 6-1, 5-7, 6-2.

MIXED DOUBLES.

SEMIFINAL ROUND: LaVern Ray and Allan Carvell defeated Joan Gummels and Wayne C. Smith, 6-3, 6-4; Merceina and Ward Parker defeated Sarita Loeb and Wilbur Eckstein, 6-0, 6-2.

JUNIOR BOYS' SINGLES.

SEMIFINAL ROUND—Ben Sobieraj defeated Jack Weber, 4-6, 6-1, 6-4; Richard Clark Jr., defeated Stewart Bakula, 6-1, 6-4.

JUNIOR BOYS' DOUBLES.

QUARTERFINAL ROUND—Ben Sobieraj and Don Schuessler defeated Alan Kohn and Michael Weatherly, 6-2, 7-5.

SEMIFINAL ROUND—Sobieraj and Schuessler defeated Jack Weber and Jack Goebel, 8-6, 6-1.

Tom Brown in Quarterfinals At Wimbledon

WIMBLEDON, England, June 29—Young Tom Brown of San Francisco, America's last hope in the men's singles, routed Tony Mottram of Britain, 6-1, 6-1, 6-3, today to advance into the quarterfinals of the all-England tennis championships.

Brown, 23-year-old Pacific Coast singles and doubles champion who gained the fourth round and international fame by upsetting Francisco (Pancho) Segura Thursday, took the court shortly after top-seeded Dinny Pails had knocked the only other American, Budge Patty of Los Angeles, out of the running, 6-2, 6-1, 7-5.

The lean, handsome, Californian was unperturbed by the big crowd or the fact that United States hopes rested squarely on his shoulders. In businesslike fashion, he settled down to eliminating the last British player as Queen Mary watched from the stands.

Margaret Osborne of San Francisco reached the fourth round of women's singles with an easy 6-0, 6-0 victory over Sue Pannetier of France. Doris Hart of Miami defeated Mrs. R. C. Panton of Britain, 6-1, 6-4 in the same round.

Another San Francisco player, Margaret Osborne, who is favored to meet Pauline Betz of Los Angeles in the finals of women's singles play, scored one of her easiest victories in defeating Mrs. S. Pannetier of France, 6-0, 6-0 to reach the round of 16.

Pails and Brown, since they are in the same half of the bracket, will meet in the semifinals provided both win their quarterfinal matches. Pails meets Yvon Petra of France in his quarterfinal round while Brown will play the winner of the fourth round match between Feranja Puncec of Yugoslavia and A. C. van Swol, of The Netherlands.

Doris Hart of Miami, Fla., another of the U. S. Wightman Cup team players who have been dominating women's play, followed Miss Osborne into the fourth round by defeating Mrs. R. C. Panton of Britain, 6-1, 6-4, in another easy match.

Louise Brough of Beverly Hills, Calif., became the third American to reach the fourth round of women's singles when she defeated Mrs. Patricia Canning Todd of Lafayette, Calif., in a hard-fought match, 2-6, 9-7, 6-1. Both players had trouble with a gusty wind blowing through the entrance gangways across from the court.

Lennart Bergelin, young Swedish star, gained the quarter-finals of the men's singles by routing J. Sanglier of France, 6-2, 6-4, 6-1. Bergelin will meet Geoffrey Brown of Australia, seeded No. 3, in his next match.

Mrs. S. Laffargue of France defeated Miss J. R. M. Morgan of Britain, 6-1, 7-5, to move into the fourth round of the women's singles, while the British team of Mrs. L. J. Osborne and Miss V. G. Valentine-Brown knocked Katharine Winthrop of South Medford, Mass., and Mrs. M. C. Belin of Washington, D. C., out of the doubles, 6-2, 6-2.

In a second-round doubles match, D. Spychalla and Ignace Tloczynski of Poland defeated the American team of Lt. Frank Mehner, former West Point net captain, and Capt. John Slater of Yonkers, N. Y., 6-3, 6-1, 6-2. The defeat knocked the United States Army players out of the tournament since both had been defeated in singles play.

Hole-in-One for John Davis.

John Davis of Clayton, playing in the Co-operative Club's monthly tournament yesterday, shot the 155-yard No. 10 hole on the East course at Norwood in one. He used a No. 5 iron.

Miss Suggs 4 Up On Patty Berg After 18 Holes

DES MOINES, Ia., June 29 (UP)—Louise Suggs, 22, of Lithia Springs, Ga., held a four-up advantage over Patty Berg, ex-Marine from Minneapolis, at the end of the first 18 holes of the championship round of the Women's Western open golf tournament.

DES MOINES, June 29 (AP) — Louise Suggs, the little 115-pounder from Georgia, and Patty Berg, Minneapolis's chubby redhead, tournament co-medalists, were matched today in a 36-hole battle for the Women's Western open golf championship.

Missing from the title scene for the first time in three years was Babe Didrikson Zaharias, whose quest for a third straight championship was stymied by 22-year-old Miss Suggs in the semi-finals yesterday.

The Lithia Springs, Ga., girl, among whose titles is the North-South trophy, upset Mrs. Zaharias 1 up in a thriller before a gallery of 2000 that virtually ignored Patty's work as she eliminated Dorothy Kirby, Atlanta, Ga., in another 1 up sizzler.

Miss Suggs stepped out to a 3 up lead over her favored foe at nine, then saw the Babe rebound with a typical rally to square the match on 12. But the little southern girl didn't fold as she outgamed Mrs. Zaharias down the stretch. The pay-off came at 17 where Louise got her par 3 while the Babe three-putted for the third time for a 4.

They halved the eighteenth in 4's to accomplish what Louise said she started out to do when she left Lithia Springs—to beat the Babe was her goal and she did it to the delight of an intensely pro-Suggs crowd.

"You know it's everybody's ambition to beat the Babe," she said, "and I was praying that she wouldn't knock in her first putt on 18."

Today she had a chance to conquer another famous name in golf. Patty, whose titles are legion, has won three tournaments since she left the Marine Corps last fall. She won the Western Open in 1941 and 1943.

Patty, whose popularity around the Wakonda Club equals Miss Suggs's, had a stiff fight on her hands with Miss Kirby. Poor putting was costly and the 28-year-old Minneapolis professional didn't win until Dot ran into heart-breaking trouble on the eighteenth.

Miss Kirby hit the trees three times on 18, finishing with a 7 as Patty played it safe for a 5.

Crowd of 20,475 Sees Pollet Beat Tailenders For His 7th Victory

By a Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 29—The most surprising thing about last night's game between the Pirates and Cards at Forbes Field was not that the Cards won. That was to be expected because the Bucs are running a great last this year. For the sake of the records the score was 5 to 1.

But when 20,475 cash customers turned out in spite of the Pirates' lowly position in the race and the poor record the team has been compiling, plus the counter opposition of a Bob Hope vaudeville show and the summer opera, then it's no secret the loose money is on the loose. The Bucs' Forbes Field happens to be in the way.

The two clubs rested today but come back to wind up the series tomorrow in a doubleheader. Fritz Ostermueller, best hurler on the Bucs' staff, and Rip Sewell will do the chucking for the Corsairs. Manager Eddie Dyer will choose his moundsmen from among Al Brazle, Ken Burkhardt and Harry Brecheen.

No. 7 for Pollet.

Howie Pollet chalked up his seventh win last night, thanks to a five-run blast against Preacher Roe in the sixth inninng. The Cards pieced together seven singles—four in a row—during the inning to take charge.

Up to that point, it had been quite a duel between Pollet and Roe, the latter giving up just two hits and Pollet five.

But once the Cards got on in the sixth, they began to run and then the Pirates got all mixed up.

Red Schoendienst started it with his second single, a hit to deep short. Buster Adams promptly sacrificed and then the heat was on. Stan Musial pickled the first pitch to center for a single, scoring Schoendienst.

Enos Slaughter's single put Musial on third and Whitey Kurowski sent a single to short left, scoring Musial, but Slaughter boldly raced for third. Left Fielder Maurice Van Robays was so excited when he saw Slaughter charging for the hot corner, his throw went slightly wild. It was a daring play and paid off when Ervin Dusak singled off Handley's glove, Slaughter scoring.

Roe Taken Out.

Marty Marion temporarily let up the attack with a force-out but Clyde Kluttz dropped a single into center, putting Kurowski over. Al Gerheauser relieved Roe and Pollet promptly singled to right, scoring Dusak.

Although Pollet gave up eight hits and had men on base in every inning but the second, he managed to guard home plate handsomely

Howdy, Howie

CARDINALS.	AB.	R.	H.
Schoend'st 2b	5	1	2
Adams cf	4	0	1
Musial 1b	5	1	2
Slaughter rf	4	1	2
Kurowski 3b	5	1	1
Dusak lf	4	0	1
Marion ss	4	1	0
Kluttz c	4	0	2
Pollet p	4	0	1
Totals	39	5	12

PITTSBURGH.	AB.	R.	H.
Handley 3b	3	0	1
VanRobays lf	4	1	2
Elliott rf	4	0	2
Kiner cf	3	0	1
Gustine 2b	4	0	0
Fletcher 1b	4	0	0
Cox ss	3	0	0
Lopez c	4	0	2
Roe p	2	0	0
Gerheauser p	0	0	0
*Brown	1	0	0
Albosta p	0	0	0
Totals	32	1	8

*Batted for Gerheauser in seventh inning.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Cardinals	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	—5
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Errors—Handley, Pollett. Runs batted in—Musial, Kurowski, Dusak, Kluttz, Pollet. Three-base hit—Van Robays. Sacrifice—Adams. Double plays—Kurowski to Musial; Kurowski to Schoendienst to Musial. Left on bases—Cardinals, 9; Pittsburgh, 7. Strikeouts—Roe, 3; Pollet, 6; Albosta, 1. Bases on balls—Off Pollet, 3; off Gerheauser, 1. Hits—Off Roe, 8 in 5⅔ innings; off Gerheauser, 2 in 1⅓ innings; off Albosta, 2 in 2 innings. Losing pitcher—Roe. Umpires—Stewart, Dunn and Magerkurth. Time—2h 10m. Attendance—20,475.

until the eighth—then gave up a run with his own error.

Van Robays rifled a three-bagger into the right-center slot but Pollet went after Marion's relay and the ball hit his knee and skittered near the Pirate dugout, Van Robays scoring on Pollet's bobble.

The victory was a big one for the Cards. By winning they kept the three and one-half game distance behind the Dodgers, who topped Boston.

Eddie Dyer was honored before the game by friends he made at Scottdale, Pa., where he managed the Mid-Atlantic team there in 1929 and 1930 for the Cards. They came to Forbes Field in a body with a band and gave Eddie a wrist watch in ceremonies at home plate. Dyer started Joe Medwick and Mike Ryba in baseball at Scottdale.

Pirate Rally Stalls.

The Pirates started after Pollet in their half of the sixth when Bob Elliott singled and Pollet passed Ralph Kiner. But Gustine hit into a double play to kill the rally. The only Pirate who got as far as third base was Van Robays with his triple.

Clyde Kluttz suffered a mild sprain in his left leg running the bases in the sixth inning but refused to leave the game.

Baseball Score

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.	H.	E.
CLEVELAND (at Chicago)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	8	1
CHICAGO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0

Batter Batteries: Cleveland — Feller and Hegan; Chicago—Grove, Caldwell (8) and Tresh.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.	H.	E.
PHILADELPHIA (at New York)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	7	1
NEW YORK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1

Batteries: Philadelphia—Christopher, Flores (6), Queen (8) and Rosar; New York—Ruffing, Gumpert (5), Murphy (8) and Robinson.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.	H.	E.
WASHINGTON (at Boston)	3	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	8	14	1
BOSTON	0	0	7	2	0	1	2	0	X	12	12	1

Batteries: Washington—Masterson, LaMacchia (3), Torres (3) and Early; Boston—Hugson, Klinger (6) and H. Wagner.
Only games scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.	H.	E.
NEW YORK (at Philadelphia)	1	0	4	2	0	0	0	3				
PHILADELPHIA	3	3	0	0	0	0	2					

Batteries: New York—Voiselle, Carpenter (2), Humphries (3), Thompson (3) Fischer (3) and Lombardi; Philadelphia—Stanceu, Karl (4) and Hemsley.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.	H.	E.
BOSTON (at Brooklyn)	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0				
BROOKLYN	0	0	0	0	5	6	1					

Batteries: Boston—Wright, Roser (5), Posedel (6), Singleton (8) and Masi; Brooklyn—Higbe and Edwards.
Only games scheduled.

Parker Victor In First Match

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., June 29 (UP)—National Amateur Champion Frankie Parker, the Golden Boy from California, got the United States off to a fast start against Mexico in the American Zone Davis Cup finals today when he blasted Rolando Vega, 6-0, 6-0, 6-2.

Fishing Conditions in Ozarks Generally Poor

JEFFERSON CITY, June 29 (AP)—Muddy streams in western and northwestern Missouri and low water in the southern and eastern Ozarks brought a report of generally poor to fair fishing from the State Conservation Commission today.

East central Missouri streams, however, were generally in good condition and favorable reports came from the Black and Current rivers.

At Norfork lake the fishing was poor. Wappapello dam gates were closed, leading to a forecast of poor fishing below the dam this weekend.

Crappie, jack salmon and white bass were hitting in the Glaize and Niangua arms of the Lake of the Ozarks and the Gravois arm was in good condition.

At Roaring River State Park the trout was normal and clear.

Stirnweiss to Coach.

Snuffy Stirnweiss, allround infield star of the Yankees, is to help coach the backs at North Carolina after the baseball season ends.

Started at Short.

Grady Hatton, the star rookie third baseman of the Reds, who did not play pro ball until this year, was a shortstop when he attended the University of Texas.

FAIRMOUNT RESULTS

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs:
Sister Don (E. Hust) — 8.40 3.80 3.20
Cedar Janet (R. Montgomery) — 2.80 2.40
Our Risk (T. Bates) — — — — — 3.60
Time 1.15. My Sunshine, Lynxholm, Farwee, Corporal K, Bobloy and Lees Girl also ran.

SECOND RACE—Five and a half furlongs:
Millmore (W. Skidmore) 14.60 7.60 4.40
f-Laird's Banner (P. Lavoie) 18.60 6.60
Doyline (B. Floyd) — — — — — 5.20
Time— 1:08 4-5. Flying Pigeon, Norman Sloat, Miss Mamie, Trep Greenock, Don't, Patrick and f-Doubler also ran.
The Daily Double paid $64.40.

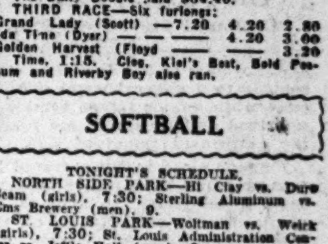
THIRD RACE—Six furlongs:
Grand Lady (Scott) —7.20 4.20 2.80
Ida Tine (Dyer) — — —— 4.20 3.00
Golden Harvest (Floyd —— —— 3.20
Time, 1:15. Cleo, Kiel's Best, Bold Possum and Riverby Boy also ran.

SOFTBALL

TONIGHT'S SCHEDULE.
NORTH SIDE PARK—Hi Clay vs. Duro Seam (girls), 7:30; Sterling Aluminum vs. Ems Brewery (men), 9.
ST. LOUIS PARK—Woltman vs. Weirk (girls), 7:30; St. Louis Administration Center vs. Jeffla Hall (men), 9.
LAST NIGHT'S RESULTS.
NORTH SIDE PARK—Duro Seam 10, Steem Electric 2, (girls); Silver Seal 8, Hellweg Printers 0.
ST. LOUIS PARK—Kutis 5, Wacker-Helderle 2, (girls); Tom's Peanuts 10, Werners 5.

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WRAY'S COLUMN

Servo Fight to Sweeten Sugar's Pot

WALKER SMITH is breathing easier today. . . . Mr. Smith, to you, is "Sugar" Ray Robinson, uncrowned king of the welterweight. . . . For several years Robinson has enjoyed title prestige without a title. . . . He has been pushed around in the match-making. . . . For a time it appeared he would be given the old heave-ho out of a match with the champion, Marty Servo.

That gloomy outlook has been ended by the announcement that he'll battle Servo August 21, in Yankee Stadium, giving Sugar a chance to earn some of the stuff that gave him a nickname. . . . Underground opposition to Robinson's advancement came partly from service sources. . . . It seems they didn't like the way Robinson got out of uniform, while other fighters remained in.

* * *

For a time it appeared that Robinson might never get to the top, where so many authorities seem to think he belongs. . . . "In a class by himself" is the prevailing verdict of the experts. . . . That he will get his opportunity to prove all the wonderful tributes paid to his fighting qualities will give general satisfaction.

* * *

Robinson Feared He Would Be Sidetracked.

HAD he been sidetracked (and he complained loudly that this was happening to him) he might have shared the fate of one or two other great men, outstanding in ability, who never were proclaimed champions.

One of these was, of course, the great Sam Langford. . . . He was tops in Jack Johnson's reign. . . . Johnson did not give him a break. . . . Sam passed out of the picture, then, as now, regarded as the uncrowned heavyweight king of his time.

Another great fighter who missed a crown he could have won in later times was Packey McFarland. . . . In a day when the lightweight limit was 133 ringside, Packey weighed 135 at 2 p.m. . . . He couldn't boil down to the prescribed limit and so missed the boat.

* * *

Robinson has fought several times since he left the service. . . . He ought to be in great shape and he has had time to fight his way back to his peak form. . . . Chances are he will go into the ring 2 to 5 favorite over Servo, who has had only two or three fights since doffing his uniform.

* * *

Non-Title Fight Servo's Mistake.

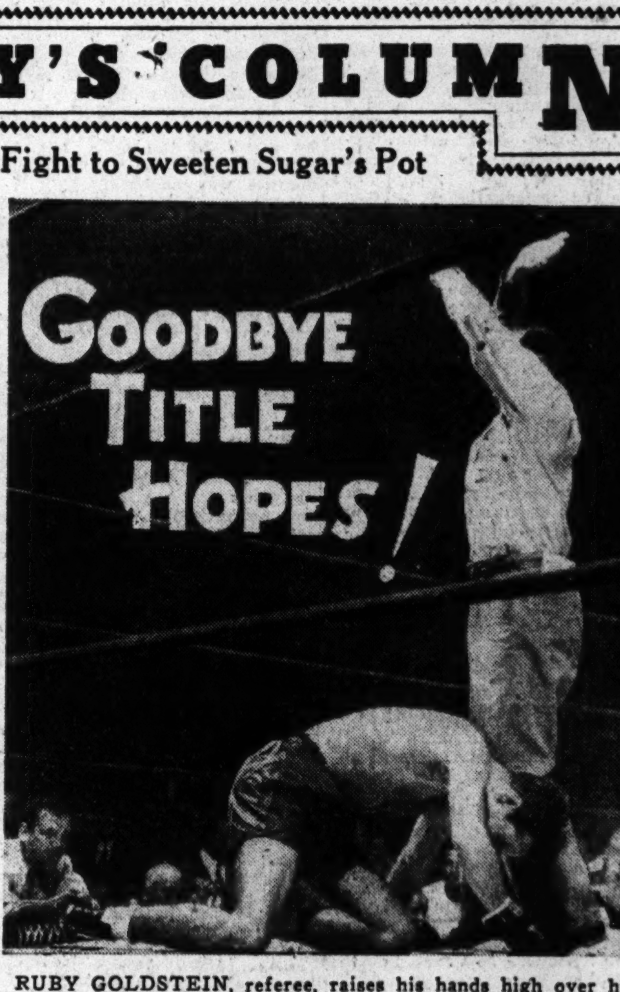
IN ONE of these he won the title from Freddie Cochrane, a decadent scrapper who in his prime was a good, but not a great boxer . . . Servo knocked out the aging Freddie in four rounds . . . But his next appearance took some of the starch out of his pride.

This was in his non-title fight with the atomic bomber Rocky Graziano, who throws nothing but blockbusters and uses a foolproof bombsight . . . At least his eight consecutive knockouts of Madison Square Garden foes indicate he gets on the target with amazing frequency. Servo was very easy for Rocky, who blasted Marty out of the picture in two rounds!

Rocky is just a growing welterweight . . . He's under that middleweight limit of 160 by a few pounds. . . . And he will actually be fighting in the middleweight division when he tackles Tony Zale . . . He had a big weight advantage over Servo when they met.

* * *

In any case, the definite announcement of a date for the Robinson-Servo setto ends all possibility that Robinson will pass out of the picture without getting a crack at the title—a possibility that loomed large not so long ago.



RUBY GOLDSTEIN, referee, raises his hands high over his head to signify it's all over with ALLIE STOLZ (on the canvas) in the thirteenth round of his lightweight title fight with Bob Montgomery at Madison Square Garden last night. Stolz's defeat just about ends all title hopes for him.

Thesz Defeats Koverly; Bring on Bill Longson

Lou Thesz today was one step (or should it be one fall?) closer to another match with Bill Longson, the so-called champ-e-e-n. He won his rebuild-up bout from George Koverly according to schedule at the Auditorium last night in 13 minutes, 50 seconds. A reported crowd of 6829 sat in.

Buddy Rogers won from Gino Vaganone, 14:25.

Bulldog Wagner won from Emil Dusek, 13:42.

Ray Eckert and Joe Dusek were both disqualified and fined $25 for rule violations.

Frank Marconi won from Fred Blassi, 11:21.

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Lanier Beaten By Mexico City

MEXICO CITY, June 29 (AP)—Max Lanier was charged with his first defeat south of the border yesterday when the Mexico City Reds beat the Veracruz Blues, 5-3, in a 12-inning game.

Lanier, who has three wins to his credit, shared the Blues' mound work with Harry Feldman. Lanier gave up only two hits to 14 Redmen, while Feldman was reached for eight.

The game was decided in the twelfth inning when the Reds' Cuban outfielder, Tito Ortiz, tripled to drive in a run to break the deadlock. He scored later on a single.

Buck Tanner and Fred Martin pitched for the Reds. Tanner was credited with the win.

Dorothy Campbell's 76 Takes Low Gross Honors

Dorothy Campbell of Normandie shot a 76 for low gross yesterday at Westborough Country Club in the weekly play of the St. Louis Women's District Golf Association, which announced new dates for events originally postponed. Association members will tee off July 19 at Meadowbrook and Aug. 16 at Normandie.

FIRST FLIGHT.

Dorothy Campbell, Normandie, low gross, 76; Mrs. David Mitchell, Norwood, runnerup, 82; Mrs. A. U. Simmons, Norwood, fewest putts, 28; Mrs. R. R. Berry, Normandie, blind bogey, 85.

SECOND FLIGHT.

Mrs. Harry Esserman, Westwood, low gross, [illegible]; Mrs. George King, Norwood, Mrs. Herman Wilms, Normandie, and Mrs. M. Sachar, Westwood, runnersup, 94; Mrs. Alfred Goldman, Westwood, fewest putts, 29; Mrs. Ivon Lodge, Norwood, blind bogey, 83.

THIRD FLIGHT.

Mrs. Sterling Baker, Norwood, low gross, 95; Mrs. J. B. McGowan, Westborough, Mrs. D. C. Wolfe, Westborough, and Mrs. P. M. Ashlock, Westborough, runnersup, 99; Mrs. Jere Glass, Meadow Brook and Mrs. M. A. Steinback, Westwood, fewest putts, 30; Mrs. Albert Hoffman, Westwood, and Mrs. J. R. Wright, Greenbriar, blind bogey, 83.

FOURTH FLIGHT.

Mrs. Walter Sutton, Norwood, low gross, 95; Mrs. H. Tober, Meadow Brook, runnerup, 99; Mrs. Harry Hagemann, Triple A, fewest putts, 27; Mrs. Russell Decker, Norwood, blind bogey, 85.

How They Stand

(Not Including Today's Games.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Club.	W.	L.	Pct.	Win.	Lose.	Games Bhnd
Boston	48	18	.727	.731	.716	....
New York	42	26	.618	.623	.609	7
Detroit	34	30	.531	.538	.523	13
Washington	32	31	.508	.516	.500	14½
BROWNS	31	34	.477	.485	.470	16½
Cleveland	29	37	.439	.448	.433	19
Chicago	25	37	.403	.413	.397	21
Philadelphia	18	46	.281	.292	.277	29

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Club.	W.	L.	Pct.	Win.	Lose.	Games Bhnd
Brooklyn	41	23	.641	.646	.631	....
CARDINALS	37	26	.587	.594	.578	3½
Chicago	33	27	.550	.557	.541	6
Boston	31	34	.477	.485	.470	10½
Cincinnati	28	31	.475	.483	.467	10½
Philadelphia	27	31	.466	.475	.458	11
New York	26	38	.406	.415	.400	15
Pittsburgh	24	37	.393	.403	.387	15½

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

BROWNS 9-12-1, Detroit 0-6-1 (night). Galehouse and Schultz, Helf; †Trout, Caster, Benton and Swift.

Boston 12-12-1, Washington 1-11-2. Harris and Wagner; †Wolf Scarborough, Pieretti and Guerra.

New York 4-9-1, Philadelphia 1-7-1. Bevens and Robinson; †Marchildon, Savage and Rosar.

Cleveland 7-8-1, Chicago 2-11-2 (night). Gromek and Heagn; *Hamner Haynes and Tresh.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

CARDINALS 5-12-1, Pittsburgh 1-8-1 (night). Pollet and Kluttz; †Roe, Gerheauser, Albosta and Lopez.

Brooklyn 3-5-2, Boston 1-6-0. Lombardi and Edwards; †Sain, White and Masi, Padgett.

Philadelphia 7-10-3, New York 5-10-0 (night, 10 innings). Mauney, Ripple, Schanz, *Karl and Seminick; Kennedy, Trinkle, †Kraus and Lombardi, Cooper.

Cincinnati 4-12-1, Chicago 3-6-1 (night, 10 nnings). Vander Meer and Mueller; Borowy, †Wise and McCullough.

*Denotes winning pitcher. †Losing pitcher.

Tomorrow's Schedule.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cardinals at Pittsburgh (2).
Chicago at Cincinnati (2).
New York at Philadelphia (2).
Boston at Brooklyn.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at St. Louis (2).
Cleveland at Chicago (2).
Washington at Boston (2).
Philadelphia at New York.

Another Hole in One.

Raymond Brisbin, assistant principal of Southwest High School, has joined golf's exclusive Hole-in-One Club. Playing with Thomas Brew and Miss Margaret Ray, Brisbin aced the sixth hole of the 18-hole Forest Park course.

Ann Weber Betters Two Archery Marks

STORRS, Conn., June 29 (AP)—Ann Weber, Bloomfield, N.J., archer, broke two of her own records yesterday as she won the women's double American round event in the Eastern Archery Association tournament here.

Miss Weber's score for the double round was 1359, 27 points better than her 1942 record of 1332, and in making it she posted scores of 680 and 679, better than her previous single round record of 670.

William A. Sterner of Mount Vernon, N.Y., won the men's double American championship round with a score of 1350.

Leslie Figular of Union, N.J., posted a 935 to take the junior boys' double American, and Alice Brederhoff of Willinton, N.J., won the junior girls' double Columbia with a score of 844.

Track Meet Receipts To Go to Grecian Fund

NEW YORK, June 29 (AP)—Gate receipts over expenses at the Twilight track meet Tuesday in which Lennart Strand of Sweden will close his American tour will go to the athletic equipment fund for Greece, the National AAU announced today.

Strand will run a mile against Leslie MacMitchell, Tommy Quinn and other American aces. Five other events are on the streamlined program.

Indians Sign Wasdell.

CHICAGO, June 29 (AP)—The Cleveland Indians yesterday announced the signing of Jimmy Wasdell, 30-year-old first baseman unconditionally released two weeks ago by the Philadelphia Phils.

President Bill Veeck said Wasdell, who entered professional baseball with Zanesville of the Mid-Atlantic League in 1935, was visiting in Philadelphia and would join the Indians here tomorrow.

Halfback Now Circus Clown.

Tad Hosky, who played halfback for the original Green Bay Packers back in 1910-11-12, now is a clown with the Barnes Bros. Circus.

Junior Track Aces Set One Record

Eddleman in Tie for High Jump Honors

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 29 (AP)—Athletes from every section of the country—eyeing the berths on Uncle Sam's 1948 Olympic team—vied for honors in the National A.A.U. track and field senior championships today after spotted performances by junior contestants last night.

Adding international flavor to the union's fifty-eighth classic was lean Lennart Strand of Sweden, who was expected to make a strong bid for the 1500-meter run American record of 3:47.8 set by a fellow countryman, Gundar Haegg, three years ago.

Regarded as other strong bets to do something about the matter of records were Bob Fitch of Minnesota in the discus throw, Herbert McKenley, University of Illinois sprints flash, 400-meter run, and Harrison Dillard, Baldwin Wallace College, Cleveland, O., 200-meter hurdles. Dillard passed up junior competition after a considerable build-up by meet officials.

Only one meet record was broken in junior feuding that was dominated by Los Angeles A.C., Lloyd LaBeach of the University of Wisconsin clipping one-tenth of a second off the 200-meter run on a curved track. LaBeach's 21.4 seconds bettered the mark of 21.5 set by Ed O'Sullivan, New York Curb Exchange A.C., in 1937 and equalled by Eugene Littler, Nebraska University, in 1939.

Bill Martineson, Baylor University's Southwest Conference speed king, scored 23½ points for individual honors. He won the 100-meter dash in 10.8 seconds, placed second in the 200-meter run, fourth in the broad jump and tied for fifth in the hop, step and jump. He was set for more trials in the seniors today.

Fred Winter, Los Angeles A.C., came within two-eighths of an inch of the junior pole vault record, clearing the bar at 15 feet, 10⅝ inches.

Sixteen-year-old William Curran of Bayonne, N.J., finished with a great kick to win the 800-meter run in 1:56.5, beating out veteran Robert Lehman, San Francisco Olympic Club, in a photo finish.

Trailing Los Angeles A.C.'s 70½ points were Baylor University, 30½; Randolph Field, Tex., 28; Shanahan Catholic Club, Philadelphia, 26; Louisiana State University, 23; University of Illinois, 20; Mexico City Deportiva Club, 18; San Francisco Olympic A.C., 18.

Dwight Eddleman, Illinois University's Western Conference high jump champion, was badly off form and managed no better than a first-place tie with Wilfred Schlange, Citrus High School, Ozusa, Cal., and John Jones, Alabama State Teachers' College, Montgomery, at 6-feet, 4½-inches.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 29 (AP)—Summaries of the national A.A.U. junior track and field meet:

16-POUND HAMMER THROW — Won by Ralph Maughan, Utah State, 151 ft. 6¼ in.; second, Francisco Gonzalez, Deportivo Club, Mexico City, 137 ft. 6 in.; third, Norman Nourse, Andover Academy, Mass., 122 ft. 4¾ in.; fourth, George Kadera, Randolph Field, San Antonio, 96 ft. 11¼ in.

HIGH JUMP—Tied for first, T. Dwight Eddleman, University of Illinois; Wilfred Schlange, Citrus High School, Ozusa, Calif., and John Jones, State Teachers College, Montgomery, Ala., 6 ft. 4½ in.; tied for fourth, Ross Nichols, unattached, Stillwater, Okla.; Vern McGrew, Lamar High School, Houston, Tex., Madison Meredith, Los Angeles A. C., Thomas Folliss, Los Angeles A. C., and Tom Scoffield, University of Kansas, 6 ft. 3½ in.

1500-METER RUN—Won by Bill Mack, Drake University; second, Don Wold, Washington A. C., Seattle; third, H. Browning Ross, Shanahan Catholic Club, Philadelphia; fourth, William Overton, unattached, Montgomery, Ala. Time—3:56.7.

SHOTPUT—Won by R. Wayne Prather, Kansas State College, 47 ft. 10 in.; second, John Hellwig, Los Angeles A. C., 47 ft. 9 in.; third, George Kadera, Randolph Field, San Antonio, 46 ft.; fourth, Byrl Thompson, United States Army Selfridge Field Mich., 45 ft. 5¼ in.

JAVELIN THROW—Won by Garland Adair, Austin, Tex., A. C., 206 ft. 10 in.; second, Bob Lowther, Louisiana State University, 186 ft. 7 in.; third, Ralph Maughan, Utah State College, 178 ft. 1½ in.; fourth, C. G. Odell, San Antonio A. C., 177 ft. 10 in.

5000-METER RUN — Won by John Twomey, University of Illinois; second, James O'Leary, Holy Cross College; third, Jesus Borgonio, Deptro Internal Club, Mexico City; fourth, Philip Stillwell, Shanahan Catholic Club, Fort Knox, Ky. Time—15:50.4.

200-METER HURDLES—Won by John Rowland, Southern Methodist University; second, Marion Jones, Wiley College, Marshall, Tex.; third, Merle Martin, Fresno State College; fourth, Lyle Clark, Washington Athletic Club, Seattle. Time—24.8.

10,000-METER RUN—Junior Division, won by Ventura Flores, Deportive Club, Mexico City; second, Gregorio Baez, Mexico City; third, Takeo Takushi, City Wide A. C., Honolulu; fourth, Thomas Loughran, unattached, New York. Time—33:22.0.

Senior Division—Won by Edward O'Toole, New York A. C.; second, Vic Dyrgall, Hillrose Athletic Association, New York; third, Ted Vogel, Boston Athletic Association; fourth, Norman Bright, Dayton (O.) A. C. Time—32:17.5.

400-METER HURDLES — Won by Charles Slade, Lincoln High School, Jersey City, N. J.; second, Glen Shaffer, Fresno State College; third, Ross Nichols, unattached, Stillwater, Okla.; fourth, Hugh Liles, Tulane University. Time—56.3.

200-METER DASH—Won by Lloyd Labeach, University of Wisconsin; second, Bill Martineson, Baylor; third, Stone Cotten, Baylor; fourth, Desmond Kidd, Austin (Tex.) A.C. Time—21.4.

800-METER RUN—Won by William Curran, Bayonne High School, Bayonne, N.J.; second, Robert Lehman, Olympic Club, San Francisco; third, Richard Killough, Missouri M. Club, Columbia, Mo.; fourth, David Smith, U. S. Army, St. Albans, N.Y. Time—1:56.5.

HOP, STEP AND JUMP—Won by Bob Lowther, Louisiana State University, 46 ft., ½ in.; second, Edwardo Guiot, University of Vera Cruz, Mexico, 41 ft., 7¼ in.; third, C. G. O'Dell, San Antonio A.C., 41 ft., ¾ in.; fourth, Dr. Bert Lindsey Jr., Mercury A.C., High Point, N.C., 40 ft., 10¼ in.

3000-METER STEEPLECHASE—Won by H. Browning Ross, Shanahan Catholic Club, Philadelphia; second, Lt. Maurice Hamilton Randolph Field, San Antonio; third, Ronald Perry, Shanahan Catholic Club, Philadelphia; fourth, Thomas Loughran, unattached, New York. Time—11:13.7.

DISCUS THROW—Won by Walter Flood, Olympic Club, San Francisco, 153 ft., 2⅝ in.; second, Byrl Thompson, U.S. Army, Selfridge Field, Mich., 150 ft., 7 in.; third, Orville Yocum, Peru State Teachers, Nebraska, 148 ft., 1 in.; fourth, Melbourne Sheehan, Missouri M. Club, Normandy, Mo., 145 ft., 11¼ in.

BROAD JUMP—Won by Dr. Bert Lindsey Jr., Mercury A.C., High Point, N.C., 22 ft., 5 in.; second, Eural Davis, Prairie View University, Texas, 22 ft., 1¼ in.; third, Claude McWilliams, CIO, San Francisco, Calif., 21 ft., 6 in.; fourth, Bill Martineson, Baylor University, 20 ft., 4 in.

56-POUND WEIGHT THROW — Won by Norman Nourse, Andover Academy, Mass., 29 ft., ¾ in.; second, George Kadera, Randolph Field, San Antonio, 26 ft., 9 in.; third, Wilbur Thompson, Los Angeles A.C., 24 ft., 2 in.; fourth, John Hellwig, Los Angeles, A.C., 22 ft., ⅞ in.

POLE VAULT—Won by M. Fred Winter, Los Angeles A.C., 13 ft., 10⅝ in.; tied for second, Robert Hart, Los Angeles A.C., and George Rasmussen, Bend High School, Bend, Ore., 13 ft., 6 in.; fourth, Bob Lowther, Louisiana State University, 13 ft.

3000-METER WALK (Junior Division)—Won by Arthur Fruauff, New York A.C.; second, Willie Dreyer, unattached, Berkeley, Calif.; third, Beerton Hooper, City Wide A.C., Honolulu; fourth, Seymour Lieberman, unattached, Houston, Tex. Time—15:03.3.

3000-METER WALK (Senior Division)—Won by Ernest Weber, German-American A.C., New York; second, Fred Sharaga, 92d Street Y.M.H.A., New York; Arthur Fruauff, New York A.C.; fourth, Willie Dreyer, unattached, Berkeley, Calif. Time—13:51.7.

100-METER RUN—Won by Bill Martineson, Baylor University; second, Lloyd Labeach, University of Wisconsin; third, Stonie Cotten, Baylor University; fourth, George Beaman, Los Angeles A.C. Time—10.8.

110-METER HURDLES—Won by Ralph Tate, Oklahoma A.& M.; second, Ross Nichols, unattached, Stillwater, Okla.; third, Lyle Clark, Washington Athletic Club, Seattle; fourth, Tom Tope, Southwest Texas State College. Time—15.0.

400-METER RUN—Won by David Bolen, Southern University, Baton Rouge, La.; second, John H. Wachtler, Los Angeles A.C.; third, Wells Deloach, Los Angeles A.C.; fourth, Bill Adams, North Texas State College. Time—48.3.

WHO'S WHO IN BASEBALL

By the Associated Press.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

BATTING—Walker, Brooklyn, .379; Musial, St. Louis, .362.

RUNS—Musial, St. Louis, 48; Cavarretta, Chicago, 44.

RUNS BATTED IN—Walker, Brooklyn, 51; Slaughter, St. Louis, 48.

HITS—Musial, St. Louis, 92; Walker, Brooklyn, 87.

DOUBLES—Musial, St. Louis, 21; Ennis, Philadelphia, and Holmes, Boston, 17.

TRIPLES—Musial, St. Louis, and Walker, Brooklyn, 7.

HOME RUNS—Mize, New York, 13; Blattner, New York, and Kiner, Pittsburgh, 9.

STOLEN BASES—Reiser, Brooklyn, 17; Hopp, Boston, 10.

PITCHING—Higbe, Brooklyn, 7-0-1.000; Kush, Chicago, 5-0-1.000.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

BATTING — Vernon, Washington, .357; Williams, Boston, .356.

RUNS—Williams, Boston, 66; Pesky, Boston, 56.

RUNS BATTED IN—Williams, Boston, 62; Doerr, Boston, 61.

HITS—Berardino, St. Louis, 87; Doerr, Boston, 86.

DOUBLES — Vernon, Washington, 21; Spence, Washington, 19.

TRIPLES—Edwards, Cleveland, 8; Lewis, Washington, and Keller, New York, 6.

HOME RUNS — Williams, Boston, 20; Greenberg, Detroit, 19.

STOLEN BASES — Case, Cleveland, 14; Stirnweiss, New York, 12.

PITCHING—Ruffing, New York, 5-0-1.000; Harris, Boston, 11-2-.846.

Schumachers' Soccer Title Is Confirmed

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 29—The United States Soccer Football Association convened here this morning with one of the largest delegations in the 33-year-old history of the organization.

This morning's session was occupied by reading of committee reports and assignments of subcommittees to submit recommendations to the council.

The fireworks are slated for the afternoon session when the much discussed future of professional soccer will stand a barrage of questions from state associations whose interests stand to be affected by legislation favoring the pay-play elements.

St. Louis, headed by Second Vice President Walter Giesler, is reported to be opposed to giving the North American Professional League more than its present tentative recognition until the loop reorganizes in a manner satisfactory to Mound City interests.

The St. Louis Schumachers were confirmed by the National Commission last night as national junior champions and expenses of their trip to New York in search of that victory were approved, though the commission went on record as opposing the manner in which New York staged the game and will recommend restrictions on expenses in the future. The expenses of the Schumachers in the semifinal at Chicago were also approved.

The session will close Sunday afternoon with election of officers. "Back-alley" talk indicated little opposition to incumbent officers of Harry Fairfield, Pittsburgh, president; Harry A. Kraus, New York, first vice president; Walter Giesler, St. Louis, second vice president, and Fred W. Netto, Chicago, third vice president.

Return of Joseph J. Barriskill of New York as executive secretary is not even doubted.

Falkenburg Meets Larned for Title

EVANSTON, Ill., June 29 (AP)—War veteran Gardner Larned, who has been skipping rope to get the "feel" back in his feet for speed on the tennis courts, tangled with Bob Falkenburg today for the NCAA championship.

Larned yesterday gained a 6-2, 6-3, 6-2 victory over Harry Likas of San Francisco University. Top seeded Falkenburg, the six-foot Southern California favorite, moved into the championship match by overpowering Sam Match of Rice Institute 2-6, 6-3, 6-4, 6-2.

Larned and Bernard Bartzen of William and Mary will meet Bob and his brother, Tom, for the doubles crown.

Van Mungo Is Signed By Class D Club

CLINTON, N. C., June 29 (AP)—Van Lingle Mungo, former big league pitcher, signed a contract with the Sampson Blues, Clinton's entry in the Class D Tobacco State League, L. C. Kerr, club president, announced. Kerr said that Mungo decided to join the Blues to be near his family, now vacationing near here at White Lake.

LAST NIGHT'S FIGHTS

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK—Bob Montgomery, 134¾, Philadelphia, knocked out Allie Stolz, 132½, Newark, N. J., 13 (title).

STAMFORD, Conn.—K. O. Morgan, 128, Detroit, outpointed Irish Babe Kelly, 125, Riverside, 6.

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—Rusty Payne, 183, San Diego, T.K.O. Francis Ogg, 178, Sacramento, 4.

LONG BEACH, N. Y. — Al Seidman, 151½, Scranton, Pa., outpointed Ernest "Cat" Robinson, 151, Jamaica, N. Y., 8.

YOUNGSTOWN, O. — Mike Birskovich, 154¾, Niles, O., outpointed Young Charley Zivic, 150, Pittsburgh, 8.

WORCESTER, Mass. — Charley Williams, 145, Newark, N. J., outpointed Johnny Potenti, 149, Worcester, 10.

BRUNSWICK, Me.—Maurice Beauchene, 141, Brunswick, and Al Michaud, 146, Lisbon, drew, 8.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.—Marvin Bryant, 167, Dallas, outpointed George Slater, 163, Philadelphia, 6.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Oscar Boyd, 164¼, Buffalo, knocked out Steve Mamakos, 168, Washington, D. C., 4.

SAN FRANCISCO—Al Barbour, 156, San Francisco, knocked out Jimmy Simmons, 150, Oakland, Calif., 1.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Joe Kahut, 182, Woodburn, Ore., knocked out Tiger Jack Hughes, 182, Los Angeles, 3.

KANSAS CITY — Bert Lytell, Oakland, Calif., outpointed Roy Miller, Kansas City. (Middleweights, but exact weights unavailable.)

SPRINGFIELD, O.—Bob James, 162, Detroit, outpointed Johnny Lawer, 169, Cleveland, 10.

Stolz Gets Off Floor Five Times; Montgomery Kayoes Him in 13th

NEW YORK, June 29 (AP)—The folks along cauliflower ear concourse were talking more about Allie Stolz's gameness than his knockout defeat by Bob Montgomery today, as negotiations began to match Bobcat Bob with Ike Williams in order to untwist the lightweight championship pretzel.

As a matter of fact, they'll be talking for quite a spell to come of frail Allie and the "moxie" he showed in coming off the floor five times to keep on punching in last night's lightweight championship fuss. For that was the big thing about this latest Madison Square Garden beak-busting—that and the body-belting Bobcat Bob dished out for a dozen rounds before putting on the crusher with a large right hand at 2:54 of the thirteenth.

The victory for Montgomery marked the unveiling of his half of the 135-pound crown for the first time since he went into the Army with it two years ago, and he showed that while he may be a bit rusty, he's a whole lot better than a green hand, particularly since he had to get down under the weight limit for the first time. His half of the bauble is the part that's recognized in New York and Pennsylvania and is not to be confused with that portion that has the National Boxing Association's blessing and is owned by Williams.

10,872 Customers.

Ike was among the 10,872 customers who rang promoter Mike Jacobs' cash registers for $61,994 to sit in on last night's festivities. As soon as it was over, with the Philadelphia Negro still holding his end of the championship in a firm grip, the buzz began for a Montgomery-Williams match to make the 135-pound throne a single-o job instead of the two-seater it has been for quite a stretch now.

Off the talk you heard around and about, it may very well be that this title-untangling taffy pull will come off in Philadelphia in the fall, with "Uncle Mike" surprisingly enough, having no part of it. It seems that all is not sweetness and light, at the moment, between Uncle Mike and Herman (Muggsy) Taylor, Philly promoter and advisor to Montgomery. Muggsy would no doubt enjoy cutting Mike out of this one if he could.

That, of course, was on the "futures" cauliflower market, while bash boulevard interest today centered more on the stand Stolz made last night as he failed, for the second time, to take the bauble he's been threatening to grab for half a dozen years. The last time, four years ago, he was outpointed by a whisker by Sammy Angott.

Stolz Won't Quit.

It's not that he's going to quit trying, either, because Hymie Caplin, his astute manager, announced today that after he rests up for a while, the curly haired Jerseyan will be back in there giving it the old try, probably in the fall.

While the old try wasn't good enough to beat Montgomery, it was plenty to give Allie the roaring cheers of the crowd as he staggered out of the ring after Bobcat Bob turned the lights out for him in the thirteenth. That was the second ovation he got during the night. The first came in the eleventh when, after being floored twice, he climbed up on his wobbly pins and began punching away again as the folks just about yelled the roof off the place.

Skip Alexander New Leader in Canadian Open

MONTREAL, June 29 (AP) — Skip Alexander of Lexington, N.C., took an early lead today in the Canadian Open golf championship by shooting a 66, six under regulation 72, in the third round for a 54-hole total of 210.

Ellsworth Vines, out in 36, needed a 37 on the home nine for a 73 total. His 54-hole figure was 211.

Ed Furgol of Pontiac, Mich., and Stan Leonard of Vancouver, also came in with 54-hole totals of 211. Furgol had a 70 today with Leonard shooting a 68.

Three St. Louis Negro Boxers Win on Kayoes In Kansas City Bouts

KANSAS CITY, June 29 (AP)—Operating like a whirlwind in the ring, Bert Lytell of Oakland, Calif., fourth-ranking middleweight in the nation, took nine of the ten rounds tonight to win a clearcut decision from Kansas City's Roy Miller, a young Negro who has shown much promise.

Jimmy Bull (157), St. Louis, scored a technical knockout over Jimmy Edwards (164), Kansas City, first round, and Oree Smith (147¼), St. Louis, knocked out J. R. Winkle (144), Oklahoma City, second round.

Derby Dan (178½), St. Louis, won on a technical knockout over Bob Johnson (172½), St. Louis, in the first round.

Stanford Golf Team Wins College Title

PRINCETON, N. J., June 29 (UP)—Stanford University's "cinderella team," which paid its own way to the tournament, won the national intercollegiate golf championship yesterday by five strokes over Michigan and six strokes over defending champion Ohio State.

Sparked by Frank McCann, of Piedmont, Calif., who carded a par 72 in the afternoon despite a hard rain, the four-man Stanford team totaled 619 strokes to 624 for Michigan. Ohio State had 625. Princeton was fourth and Louisiana State fifth in the team standings.

Leading the race for the individual championship to be decided today was Chuck Lind of the University of Denver, with a 36-hole total of 143. He carded a par 72 today. Charlie Coe of Oklahoma, was close behind with a total of 144.

High Rollers

GRAND-PARK.
Friday Night League.
S. Fitting 228 J. McMillan 570

PERKIN'S PLAYDIUM.
Monsanto Mixed Doubles.
Posey 233 Smith 527

STUMHOFER'S.
Downtown League.
T. Tade 245 T. Tade 610

CHEROKEE.
Friday Night League.
Smerz 203 H. Brunk 540
Pohle 540

Minor League Results.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
Indianapolis 6-8, Columbus 0-4, second game 11 innings.
Toledo 5, Louisville 3.
St. Paul 7, Kansas City 0.
Minneapolis 5, Milwaukee 0.

TEXAS LEAGUE.
San Antonio 5, Shreveport 4.
Beaumont 6, Houston 2.
Other games postponed.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Toronto 7, Jersey City 4.
Buffalo 7, Newark 6.
Montreal 13, Baltimore 9.
Syracuse at Rochester postponed.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.
Portland 6, Los Angeles 3.
San Francisco 1, San Diego 0.
Hollywood 6, Sacramento 3.
Oakland 15, Seattle 2.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.
Atlanta 14, Nashville 11, 10 innings.
New Orleans 7, Little Rock 5.
Memphis 5, Mobile 2.
Chattanooga 14, Birmingham 10.

THREE-I LEAGUE.
Decatur 7, Waterloo 3.
Terre Haute 6, Quincy 3.
Davenport 8, Danville 7.
Springfield 6, Evansville 4.

4 OF 22 ARRESTED AT SMITH RALLY HELD IN CUSTODY

Continued From Page One.

skirmish resulted in arrest of two more demonstrators.

O'Connell then ordered the picket line split to maintain a clear space in front of the auditorium. Later the demonstrators went to the steps of the Soldiers' Memorial to hear talks by Alfred I. Harris, Abe Treiman, Douglas MacLeod and other representatives of the Citizens' Council for Democracy. Speakers pleaded with the demonstrators to maintain order and avoid provoking the police. They called for impeachment of Mayor Aloys P. Kaufmann for permitting Smith to use the auditorium.

Picket Lines Re-established.

After these talks, the picket lines were re-established and maintained without further disturbance until Smith's audience had gone home.

In the Opera House, Smith told an audience of approximately 500 that his ticket collector, the Rev. Kenneth Goff of Denver, national director of Christian Youth of America, had been assaulted by two men who tried to force their way past him with "counterfeit" tickets. He said Goff had an artificial leg.

Smith spoke continuously for one hour and 50 minutes. Most of his talk, marked by considerable gesticulation, was an attack on Communism.

The meeting adopted a resolution praising Mayor Kaufmann and the Municipal Auditorium Commission for upholding the rights of free speech and free assembly in renting Smith the hall. "This praise is not to be construed as assuming the Mayor is agreeable to all our political theories," the resolution said.

The Mayor has taken the position that, while he detests Smith's principles, he does not have the authority to overrule the auditorium commission's decision that Smith has the right to rent a hall here.

Some Candidates Indorsed.

Smith's followers indorsed Missouri Congressmen Wat Arnold, Marion T. Bennett, Walter C. Ploeser, Max Schwabe and Dewey Short for re-election.

Shortly after the meeting ended, Attorney Morris Shenker, representing the arrested demonstrators, communicatd with Judge David W. FitzGibbon of the Court of Criminal Correction. Judge FitzGibbon granted habeas corpus writs for 18 of the defendants, and these were released about 2 a.m.

Formal charges still had not been booked against those arrested when the habeas corpus hearing was held after midnight, and Judge FitzGibbon sharply criticized police for this.

Those released on bond included John A. Rossen, 4904 Euclid terrace, city chairman of the Communist party, and Elliott Waxman, 1306A North Euclid avenue. Goff accused them of having assaulted him in a scuffle at the door.

Both were examined at City Hospital before being taken to headquarters. Rossen was uninjured, but Waxman in an altercation with Patrolman Edward Marek had suffered a cut on the eye and contusions about the face, leg and arm. They were charged with peace disturbance and resisting arrest.

Others released on bond were booked as: Jacob Barnard Berin, 1002 Blendon place; Melvin Rosen, 1358 Goodfellow boulevard; Robert Haskelson, 808 Leland avenue, University City; William Goodman, 5891 Washington boulevard; James L. Moore, 6313 Marquette avenue; Owen B. Lutz, 4119A Laclede avenue; Emil A. Radosnevich, 5673 Cabanne avenue; William Hoffman, 223A Bremen avenue; William Dewey Case Jr., 1212 South Boyle avenue; Homer Hannerman, 1803 Chestnut street; Albert Fisher, 6001 Enright avenue; Mrs. Mary Smith, Negro, 1759 Carr street; Louis Kimmel, 4717 Hamilton avenue; Orville Leach, 2120 Rosebud avenue, Pine Lawn, and the Heffners.

Police identified Heffner as a former convict who had served a term at Leavenworth penitentiary for counterfeiting.

Police said four of those arrested did not have draft cards on their person and were held for interrogation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. They listed these as Morris Pearlmutter, 5522 Waterman avenue; Joseph A. Shanker, 1357 Clara avenue; Earl Johnson, a student who lives on the Washington University campus, and Jean Yates Barbier, 8904 Apache lane, Overland.

Harris, who was one of the speakers at the Citizens' Council rally, is an attorney. Appearing in Police Court this morning to obtain postponement of a hearing for Rossen, he said he would file damage suits against the Police Department on behalf of those who had been injured by police in the melee last night.

GRIFFIN ASSAILS REPORT OPPOSING VETERANS' CENTER

Says Nolte Aid Reached Conclusion After Investigating Less Than 40 Minutes.

George Fickeissen, examiner of accounts and properties in the Comptroller's office, reached the conclusion that the Veterans' Service Center is not needed in St. Louis "after an investigation of less than 40 minutes," John J. Griffin, president of the center board, charged today.

Fickeissen reported to Comptroller Louis Nolte that the center was established as "a temporary expedient to aid in an emergency situation which has now largely passed."

Griffin charged that Fickeissen had expressed this opinion "even before he began his 40-minute investigation." Subsequently he refused to discuss the details of the center's operations with the director, William K. Moors, and declined an invitation by Moors to show him around the center. Griffin asserted that Fickeissen's conclusions "are entirely unsupported by facts of any sort."

Says Big Job Is Ahead.

On the contrary, Griffin said, "everyone from Gen. Omar N. Bradley to Lt. Col. Winthrop Rockefeller — everyone who has studied the veteran problem agrees that the biggest part of our job is ahead of us and that communities which fail to do that job are in for some serious trouble. We on the center board have been studying the problem in St. Louis for two years—not 40 minutes. We cannot accept Fickeissen's snap judgement."

When Col. Rockefeller was in St. Louis earlier this week, making a survey of veterans' readjustment for the War Department, he said that centers like the Veterans' Service Center in St. Louis would be needed at least for the next five to 10 years. He praised the St. Louis center for doing one of the outstanding jobs of any center in the country, and urged that Moors, the director, be supported in his program of expanding the center's services. Gen. Bradley, head of the United States Veterans' Administration, frequently has expressed the judgment that service centers such as the one in St. Louis will be needed for several years.

The Fickeissen report stated that "in view of the complete services offered veterans in St. Louis by federal and state agencies it is evident that no vital need of a referral center, financed by city taxpayers' money, exists." He asked several questions, including the question of support by other communities in the St. Louis area, in view of the fact that the center serves all veterans, including some who live outside the limits of St. Louis.

"This attitude," Griffin commented, "has a strange sound when we remember that no one asked the boys, when they went to war, whether they were fighting for St. Louis, St. Louis county or the East Side. As a matter of fact, if the veterans hadn't fought and won this war Mr. Fickeissen and Mr. Nolte would both be out of office and in no position to criticize efforts in behalf of veterans."

Meanwhile, Griffin has requested of Mayor Aloys P. Kaufmann that space be given the center in Kiel Auditorium. Such space, Griffin wrote the Mayor, should be sufficiently large that all of the activities of the center could be carried out in a single area on one floor.

Plans Hinge on Quarters.

Moors today was working on authorized plans for establishment at the center of an expanded vocational guidance program and an advertising campaign authorized by the board of directors. It was pointed out, however, that completion of these plans hinges on allotment of new space for the center, now housed in the Civil Courts Building, which must be vacated in the next few months for the Magistrates' courts.

Nolte yesterday made available $16,579 for support of the center, from funds previously voted by the Board of Aldermen. He withheld, however, about $8000, giving as his reason the fact that St. Louis county had failed to contribute $8000 as its share toward support of the center.

Griffin commented that he failed to see the reasoning of this move. "Because one group fails to contribute, I can see no reason why the Comptroller should make a deduction from the amount authorized by the aldermen."

The new budget for the center's operation the next six months, totaling $63,720, is to be presented to the City Board of Estimate and Apportionment and to the Community Chest of Greater St. Louis. Previously the War Chest, predecessor of the Community Chest, and the City have divided support for the center.

Success in 2 Types of Skin Cancer With Atomic By-products Reported

U. of California Radiologist Also Says Substance Removes Warts — Can't Be Used Under Body Surface.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29 (AP) — Successful treatment of two types of skin cancer with atomic research by-products was reported yesterday by Dr. Bertram Low-Beer, University of California radiologist, to the North American Radium Society.

This presumably is the first practical medical application of radio elements such as will come from atomic ovens. The substance is radiophosphorus.

Although the substance used by Dr. Low-Beer was made in the cyclotron, it can be made in relatively large quantities in the ovens which now turn out plutonium for atom bombs.

Dr. Low-Beer reported 100 per cent success in the treatment of 36 cases of hyperkeratosis, and 98 per cent in 52 cases of basal cell carcinoma. Both of these are shallow cancers and, if caught in the early stages, often can be removed successfully by surgery or X-Ray treatment, or with radium.

The radiophosphorus also was found to be 88.6 per cent successful in eliminating warts from the hands, 94 per cent on warts of the soles of the feet, and 93.6 per cent on warts under the fingernails.

Dr. Low-Beer did not claim that the radiophosphorus treatment was any better than the other methods, but said it was much simpler. The substance was put into solution, a tiny pinch in a small bottle of water. A few drops of this solution was put on a piece of blotting paper cut to the size of the cancer to be treated. The patch then was bandaged over the growth and left for four or five days.

On removal the cancers looked reddish and inflamed. Within two months they disappeared. In some cases a small dimple of non-malignant tissue remained to mark the spot.

Dr. Low-Beer emphasized that the treatment was applicable only to these types of superficial skin cancers and warts and could not be used against malignancies beneath the body surface.

ACHESON DENIES U.S. POLICY AIDS CHINESE FACTIONS

Acting Secretary Expresses Satisfaction on Peace Progress, Says Marines Must Remain.

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP)—Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson today coupled an expression of satisfaction over progress toward peace and unity in China with an announcement that American Marines must stay there a while.

He denied any American policy is aimed at helping one Chinese faction against another.

In a vigorous defense of United States policies in the war-torn Asiatic country, Acheson reported that about 1,000,000 Japanese troops have been removed without precipitation of a civil war between Chinese Nationalists and Communists. Only about 100,000 Japanese remain in China, he said.

He called this accomplishment a milestone on the road toward creation of a powerful and unified China which would be free from the danger of foreign interference.

Possibly with Russia in mind, one questioner asked Acheson whether any other government had protested to the United States about its activities in China. He replied that he did not think so.

On questions regarding the withdrawal of troops, the acting secretary said he could speak only with respect to Chinese areas as distinguished from Manchuria, where the Japanese were conquered by the Russians.

He doubts, he continued, that any Japanese troops remain in the Manchurian area because the best available information is that they were removed by the Russians, though they have not yet been repatriated to Japan. (Such repatriation is provided for in the Potsdam declaration.)

The acting secretary said it would be necessary to keep the Marines on guard duty pending the full restoration of order, to maintain supply lines, chiefly for coal shipments from interior points to the great coastal cities. Only about 20,000 remain on that job, he said.

There was great danger, Acheson said, that in the vacuum created by removal of the Japanese the Chinese Nationalists and Communists would clash in civil conflict. That this did not occur is evidence of very great press toward achievement of the overriding American objective of a free, democratic and unified China, he said.

In a formal statement issued at his press conference preceding a long informal discussion of Chinese policy, Acheson strongly denied that any American measures are aimed at helping one faction in China against another.

"They cannot rightfully be interpreted as current support of any factional military group in China," he said.

Acheson declared he was clarifying American policy at this time because of various assertions reported from China and made in Congress which show a "misunderstanding" of "our objectives and policies in affording assistance in China."

While Acheson emphasized that the United States is showing no partiality to any Chinese faction, he reaffirmed previous disclosures that this country is continuing to furnish arms and supplies to the military forces of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

He made it clear that Communist troops will receive training and assistance only as they are unified with the Nationalist forces into a modern Chinese army.

Acheson said there was no question here that the Chiang government is the government of China. But he added that there is also no question that the one-party system (which now prevails) was not the system which the American Government hoped China would embrace.

ALL SET AT BIKINI, CREWS PREPARE TO EVACUATE SHIPS

Continued From Page One.

of its technical equipment. A few small boats will be left to evacuate personnel.

At midnight there will be only 246 men left on the target ships making final adjustments to instruments which will record the heat and light of the blast and radio-activity created by the mighty explosion. And on the islands there will be 46 men setting recording equipment.

Every non-target ship and every man must be out of the lagoon two hours before the bomb is to be detonated.

All that will be left in Bikini lagoon will be the silent target ships on which there will be no human being—only pigs, goats, mice and insects. They will be anchored around the bullseye, the old battleship Nevada.

All Depends on Weather.

Adm. Blandy's decision will depend on the weather. Today dawned clear. If meterological reports show prospects favorable for Monday, Blandy will give the signal for which everyone is waiting. And the final, dramatic act of this first test will begin.

Sunny weather began yesterday at mid-morning after several days of thundershowers interspersed with clouds and sunshine.

However, Col. Clark explained, shear wind conditions—in which winds converging from two directions meet and disperse in several directions — may prohibit the scheduled drop.

The shear wind condition would send the radiation from the detonation in several directions and might endanger many thousands of the 42,000 personnel engaged in the Bikini test.

The nearness of the potential A-day is noticeable in the tenseness of many key figures. On Kwajalein guards were increased around restricted areas, especially around the convas-covered area where the bomb has been assembled. Fire drills are held.

Commodore Ben H. Wyatt, commander of the Marshalls, has ordered all unessential personnel evacuated from Kwajalein to Ebeye island, three miles away, preceding the drop. This affects some 1500 of Kwajalein's 5000 personnel. Correspondents will be among those remaining.

Much of the success of the operation depends on Maj. Harold H. Wood of Bordentown, N. J., one of the Army's finest bombardiers. He will drop the bomb over the Nevada from a B-29 Superfortress — Dave's Dream — flying at about 30,000 feet. Wood is confident of a direct hit.

More than 70 planes will participate in photographic or instrument assignments, and Army and Navy "drone" planes, shepherded by mother craft, will be driven pilotless through the turbulent atomic cloud gathering particles for later scientific study.

Speculation as to what will happen to the guinea pig fleet increased hourly with late arrivals viewing the target array.

Navy Secretary Forrestal, boarding the flagship Mount McKinley after an aerial sweep over the lagoon, said he felt the test was "objective" and "not frivolous or designed to produce calculated results."

At Kwajalein, Maj. Gen. Curtis E. Lemay, whose B-29s from the Marianas planted war-ending atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, termed the Bikini drop a "technical test—not strategic or tactical."

He predicted the bomb "may sink two or three ships if it's a good drop." "The ideal result," he said, "would be to sink one ship and damage others to varying degrees so as to obtain the maximum information."

75-MILE ALTITUDE SET IN FIRING OF NAZI V-2 ROCKET

WHITE SANDS, N. M., June 29 (AP) — A record of at least 75 miles altitude was set in yesterday's firing of a German V-2 rocket at the Army's White Sands ordnance proving grounds.

Experts are awaiting a study of instruments carried in the rocket before making a closer computation of the altitude reached.

Lt. Col. Harold R. Turner, White Sands commandant, said the height was a new record for guided missiles. In the previous best test, the rocket is estimated to have gone up 71 miles on May 10.

Another rocket is to be fired July 9.

ALLIED COUNCIL GRANTS AUSTRIA MORE AUTHORITY

New Agreement Gives Up One-Power Veto, Relaxes Zonal Boundaries in Country.

By LYNN HEINZERLING

VIENNA, June 29 (AP) — The new Austrian Government was granted more authority and control over its destiny yesterday.

The Allied Control Council signed a new agreement relinquishing more governmental functions, permitting the establishment of normal diplomatic relations with the United Nations and giving up the veto right by which one occupying power could thwart any Austrian action.

The new agreement extends the Government's authority throughout Austria. The zonal boundaries of the occupation powers which have hindered economic development of the country are being removed except as demarcation lines between troops of the four occupying powers.

Chancellor Leopold Figl thanked the Allied powers for the agreement which, he said, would re-establish the economic unity of Austria.

The Government is still subject to whatever directives the Council may vote. All international agreements and laws of the republic, except agreements with one of the four occupying powers, must come before the Council. If they are not acted on within 31 days, their approval is automatic.

Four negative votes are necessary to declare a law invalid. Previously one power could block any Austrian legislation.

Control of customs and frontier posts is returned to the Austrian Government so long as this control does not interfere with military government or with military requirements.

Control of Vienna is to be returned progressively to the city authorities.

The United States Army announced that Russian and American military policemen henceforth would travel together in the United States districts in Vienna in an effort to avoid incidents between soldiers of the two countries.

Some of the difficulties of air travel over the Russian occupied territories have been eliminated, it was learned. The Russians reduced to two hours the notice required for Allied planes on urgent missions to fly from Vienna to Budapest and Prague.

LOAN RATE BILL BLOCKED; TOP TO BE 8 PCT. YEARLY

Continued From Page One.

rates fixed by law shall be applicable generally to all lenders.

Other high-rate lenders apparently will be in the same position as the small-loan companies after Monday, as they also operate under special laws. Such lenders, and the present top rates, include pawnbrokers, 24 per cent; loan and investment companies, about 30 per cent, and credit unions, 12 per cent.

Taylor said he had been informed mandamus suits would be filed in the Missouri Supreme Court early next week by some of the small-loan companies, seeking to compel issuance of state licenses and to obtain a court ruling on their status.

The conference committee report, making some concessions from a high-rate Senate bill rejected by the House, was submitted to the House late yesterday afternoon for adoption. It was obvious it would be defeated, as the House consistently had refused to approve rates higher than 24 per cent. Supporters moved for and obtained an adjournment soon after opponents opened a blistering attack on the report. The Senate adjourned also, without acting on the report, after the House quit.

For small loans the report proposed 27 per cent on the first $100 (a 3 per cent cut from the Senate), 24 per cent on the next $200 and 8 per cent on the next $700, on an aggregate rate basis. It would have reduced the ceiling for loan and investment companies from 30 per cent to 20 per cent, by eliminating investigation and hazard charges.

Rates proposed for bank-type installment loans were 12 per cent on the first $1000 and 8 per cent on additional amounts, instead of the Senate schedule of 16 per cent on the first $400, 12 per cent on the next $1100 and 8 per cent on additional amounts. Pawnbrokers would have retained a 24 per cent ceiling but would have relinquished a proposed minimum charge of 25 cents a month on loans less than $12.50.

Representative James P. Boyd of Paris said the House conferees "have done what the Senate Committee ordered them to do," and had brought in what a previous House conference group refused to consider. "The question is whether you are legislating for the people or the small-loan companies," he said.

Representative Raymond J. Lahey of St. Louis, most active House opponent of small-loan rates, said he was "proud of the House, for slapping down the small-loan lobby."

"At this late hour," Lahey said, "with the small-loan lobby taking the worst licking it has ever received, I hope it will not be permitted to come back in the future and obtain such high rates."

The loan lobbyists, who have been swarming about the Legislature for a week, were concentrated in the House yesterday in an effort to gain adoption of a conference report acceptable to them.

The Legislature adjourned to July 8, with the understanding in the House that no legislation would be taken up then. A recess will be taken from July 8 to Aug. 7, when the legislators plan to recess again until Sept. 9.

YOUTH, 17, HELD IN DEGNAN KILLING, FINGERPRINT CLUE

Officer 'Satisfied' He Has Guilty Person but Says He Can't Prove It Yet.

CHICAGO, June 29 (AP) — State's Attorney William J. Tuohy said today that "at the present moment I am satisfied" that a 17-year-old University of Chicago student "is the man" in the kidnap-killing of 6-year-old Suzanne Degnan last January, but "as the matter stands now, I have not yet deduced sufficient evidence to prove him guilty beyond all reasonable doubt."

Tuohy's statement to reporters was made after he said that police and fingerprint experts had discovered nine points of similarity between fingerprints on the Degnan ransom note and those of the student, husky William Heirens.

Tuohy and other top-ranking police and state's attorney officials worked through the night and early morning hours after the discovery late yesterday.

Heirens, strapped on a bed in the Bridewell jail hospital, remained silent through hours of questioning after Tuohy said he had told him about the similarity.

(The United Press reported that Tuohy said the hidden writing on the ransom note, revealed recently by photographic tests, disclosed the letters "eire." He pointed out that these are the four middle letters of Heirens's last name.

(The name "Pera" appears on the note three times, Tuohy said. He believed it was significant because Heirens was caught in a burglary at the home of Leonard E. Pera.

(The "hidden writing" consisted of faint impressions apparently made by someone writing on a sheet of paper above the piece later used for the ransom note.)

All-Night Investigation.

Tuohy, leaving his office in the criminal courts building at 5:30 a.m. after an all-night investigation, told reporters that no charge had been placed against the youth in regard to the case. He declined further comment.

"We got absolutely nothing from Heirens," Tuohy said. "No complete statement, no denial. He has feigned irrationality."

In meeting Heirens, who suffered head injuries Wednesday when he was seized by police for questioning about a burglary, Tuohy said he told him:

"We are convinced that the fingerprints on the (Degnan) ransom note is your print."

Heirens, a first-year resident student at the university, remained silent, Tuohy said.

Tuohy said that the discovery of the matching prints was made by officers in the police bureau of identification in making a routine check of Heirens' fingerprints.

The new turn in the investigation came yesterday shortly after Richard Russell Thomas, 42, an ex-convict held in Phoenix, Ariz., repudiated a story he told there that he was the kidnap-killer.

JUDGE 'SOLD' ON YOUTH GIVES HIM CHANCE ON PAROLE

Circuit Judge David J. Murphy yesterday exercised his prerogative as a judge of human nature and invoked a statute, believed never to have been used here before in a fenlony case, and placed an 18-year-old youth under a parole bond to save him from two years' imprisonment at Algoa reformatory.

The youth, Edward P. Kenyon, Beaumont High School senior, who was charged with having stolen three automobiles, pleaded guilty, but said he was prompted by a desire to take "joyrides." He lives at 7939 Church road.

Judge Murphy ordered him to report to him on the opening day of each term of court for two years, saying, "I have faith in you, son. Don't let me down. You have the keys to Algoa in your hand."

After court, the judge told reporters, "I realize I'm sticking my neck out; but I am sold on the boy to the extent that I'm willing to test my impression of him."

LEGION LEADER DENOUNCES 'COMMUNIST INTERFERENCE'

John Stelle, national commander of the American Legion, said last night in a speech at East St. Louis that "Communist interference and opposition" were retarding the efforts of peace-loving peoples of the world to outlaw war.

Speaking at an American Legion initiation ceremony for 75 war veterans, Stelle declared that "every thinking American knows that every constructive step this nation has taken along the international pathway for enduring peace has been impeded by the actions of Communists."

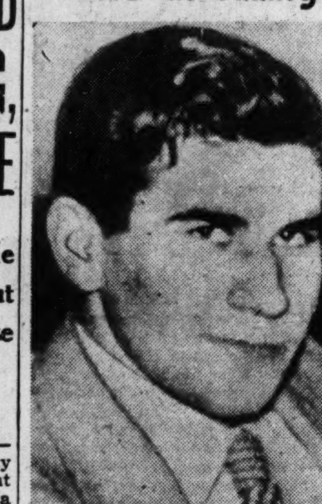
He said the nation's hopes for success of its peace offensive depended on "wholehearted participation in the United Nations and the development of a program to insure adequate military preparedness."

NEW HEALTH AREA DIRECTOR

The board of directors of the East St. Louis Health District announced yesterday the appointment of Dr. Carroll Leonard as the new director of the health district. The $7500 a year post has been vacant since last November after the death of director Dr. R. H. Farrier.

Dr. Leonard, graduate of St. Louis University, and former assistant to Dr. Farrier, has just completed a post-graduate course at the University of Michigan in order to qualify for the post.

Held in Killing



—Associated Press Wirephoto.
WILLIAM HEIRENS

HUNT FOR RUSTLERS WHO TOOK 9 BEEF CATTLE FROM FIELD

Thieves Thought to Be Seeking Profits Found in Black Markets.

St. Louis County deputy sheriffs today were searching for cattle rustlers who have become active as the result of profits to be found in the black market in meat.

The investigation followed a report that nine beef cattle were stolen from the farm of Peter Willi, near Chesterfield, and that some of the animals were slaughtered on the spot by the thieves.

Willi notified the sheriff's office after he heard shots last night in the direction of a meadow where his herd of 100 cattle was grazing. On investigation he found entrails of several freshly killed animals but no trace of the rustlers.

Willi's farm, known as Melody Farm is located on Baxter road near Clarkson road.

$10,500 VERDICT RETURNED FAVORING HYDE PARK BREWERY

A verdict for $10,500 was returned yesterday by a Clayton jury in favor of Hyde Park Brewery Association, Inc., against August H. Ritter, former brewmaster, and Henry C. Neuenberg, chemical salesman. The suit had charged the two men with obtaining $10,045 from the company through fictitious sales of a chillproofing material.

Although Neuenberg testified he received only 20 per cent of the proceeds, the verdict rendered each liable for the full amount. Defense counsel announced they would move for a new trial and would appeal its denial. Circuit Judge Raymond E. LaDriere presided.

Another suit for $252,142, similar to the one just tried, is pending against Ritter and Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Klapp, alleged representatives of a chemical firm, and is docketed for the September term in Clayton. Ritter, Neuenberg and Klapp also face a St. Louis grand jury indictment charging them with obtaining $30,000 from the brewery through false shipping records.

8 ARE FINED FOR VIOLATIONS OF RAT-CONTROL REGULATIONS

Eight Negroes living in the 1400 and 1500 blocks on Papin street were fined yesterday by Police Judge Joseph B. Cantanzaro for violations of rat-control regulations.

One of the alleged violators, Charles Lindsey, 1428A Papin street, was fined $20 on a charge of having kept rubbish in his yard. The other seven were fined $10 each. One defendant was discharged for lack of evidence.

Arrest of 10 persons in addition to the eight fined was ordered by the court. They had been cited by rat-control inspectors, but failed to appear in court. Inspectors said it the largest group of alleged violators to have been summoned to court since the rat-eradication program began.

SEEKS 3-YEAR AIR RECRUITS

The Army Air Forces have inaugurated a recruiting campaign to obtain three-year enlistees in an attempt to offset a shortage of personnel, caused by the accelerated pace of the demobilization program. Technical training and opportunities for degrees in civilian educational institutions will be offered as an inducement, an announcement said today.

Non-flying specialists will be offered the same opportunities for advancement as flying personnel. Enlisted men will wear the same uniforms as officers. The only difference, it was said, will be in type of insignia.

SOIL TESTS FOR COURTHOUSE

Borings to test the soil and depth to bed rock were made yesterday on the ground of the St. Louis County Courthouse, Forsythe boulevard and Central avenue, Clayton, preparatory to adverstising for bids on construction of a new $1,650,000 courthouse.

Data based on the borings will be supplied prospective bidders in figuring costs. Rock was struck about 20 feet below the surface. Bids will be sought in about two weeks.

RADIOLOGY COLLEGE OFFICER

Dr. Edwin C. Ernst, director of the X-ray department of Barnard Free Skin and Cancer Hospital and radiologist at DePaul Hospital, has been elected vice president of the American College of Radiology, it was announced yesterday at San Francisco.

Dr. Edward H. Skinner of Kansas City was elected president.

JUDGE DISMISSES CHARGE AGAINST CITY DOG CATCHER

Says Case Following Scuffle Over Pet Looks Like Persecution.

The Dog Owners' Protective Association and its former president, Charles Smith, lost a round yesterday when Police Judge George J. Grellner dismissed a peace disturbance charge against City Dog Catcher Claude Blum.

Judge Grellner commented that the case "looked like malicious persecution" of Blum. The original charge was made last Jan. 21, three days after Blum had engaged in a scuffle with John H. Robinson, Negro, 2234 Cole street, when Blum attempted to impound Robinson's pet dog, Woman.

Smith had stormed into the courtroom in a previous hearing of the case last March, shouting "This is a kangaroo court—there's no justice here," to the applause of other members of the association who were gathered on the front benches in the courtroom.

"Smith," Judge Grellner said yesterday, "took it upon himself to butt into the affairs of public officials." Pointing out that police reports indicated the dispute had been settled amicably by Blum and Robinson, Judge Grellner said it was his opinion that Smith had induced Robinson to make the charge. Smith was not in the courtroom yesterday.

NEWSPAPER GUILD REJECTS MOVE AGAINST COMMUNISTS

The St. Louis Newspaper Guild last night rejected instructions of the local CIO Industrial Union Council to "ferret out" union members who support Communism or Fascism.

A resolution adopted by the guild, which represents more than 900 newspaper workers, termed the instructions "ill-considered" and expressed the belief that carrying them out would involve "an unconscionable interference with the constitutional right of all free citizens to hold such political views as they consider to be sound."

The resolution said that "a strong and honest union must be founded upon an inherent belief in the right of all employes to be associated for their welfare with a labor organization, regardless of their race, creed, color or political beliefs."

FIVE ST. LOUIS AREA SOLDIERS DUE FROM OVERSEAS TODAY

Five St. Louis area service men are listed by the Associated Press as due in New York today on the Zanesville Victory. They are:

Sgt. Chester P. Gunn, Pvt. Edward J. Frame, Lt. Warren H. Weisz, Capt. Elmer Montag, and Cpl. Jud F. Ebenhoh.

Four St. Louis area service men arrived in New York yesterday on board the Eufaula. They were:

Cpl. Kenneth Meyers, Pfc. Johnnie Boyer, Pfc. William Bailey and Pfc. Eldon Whalen.

OPA SUIT AGAINST HOG BUYER

Suit for an injunction against James McGovern, livestock dealer at National Stockyards, to restrain him from purchasing hogs at prices in excess of ceiling, was filed yesterday in United States District Court in East St. Louis by the Office of Price Administration.

Ray Reichl, head of the district OPA meat division, said the suit was the second in a series to be brought to break the practice of dealers purchasing hogs as breeders and feeders and then selling them for slaughter. He said McGovern bought 33 unvaccinated hogs as breeders and feeders, in violation of Agriculture Department regulations, and that this was considered evidence they actually were brought for slaughter.

A. G. STIFEL HEADS KWK BOARD

Arnold G. Stifel, retired investment broker, was elected president of the board of Thomas Patrick, Inc., operator of radio station KWK, it was announced yesterday by Robert T. Convey, president.

Three vice presidents were also elected by the board of directors. They were Anthony A. Buford, general counsel for Anheuser-Busch, Inc.; V. E. Carmichael, who will be in charge of sales, and Ray E. Dady, who becomes station director. The announcement followed the purchase of a minority interest in the station by Buford and Stifel.

WAR POWERS ACT APPROVED

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP)—The Senate and House yesterday approved a nine-month extension of the second War Powers Act which permits the Government to allocate and ration commodities. The bill was sent to the White House.

Both branches accepted a report of a Senate-House committee which adjusted differences in legislation passed by the two bodies.

Cabbage Price Control Suspended.

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP) — O.P.A. yesterday suspended price control on cabbage for July, August and September. The action, effective at once, was taken because it appears that production will be high enough to keep average prices below ceiling levels, O.P.A. explained. Similar action was taken last summer.

Burned in Gasoline Fire.

Fred Wandersee, 2901A California avenue, suffered severe gasoline burns last night at a filling station at 2931 South Kingshighway where he is employed. Police were told that Wandersee was attempting to start the engine of an automobile when gasoline became ignited and set fire to his clothing. He is in City Hospital.

Two Broadcasts by Pope Tomorrow

VATICAN CITY, June 29 (AP) —The Vatican has announced that Pope Pius XII will make two short-wave broadcasts tomorrow, one in connection with the celebration of Eucharistic day at Liege, Belgium, the other closing the Bolivian National Eucharistic Congress.

OATS JUMP ABOUT 2C ON OPA BILL VETO

Trade Is Active as 'Shorts' Endeavor to Cover—First Illinois Wheat.

CHICAGO, June 29 (AP)—Oats futures jumped about 2 cents in late trading today following announcement that President Truman had vetoed the OPA extension bill. The August delivery moved up to its ceiling. Trading was active as "shorts" endeavored to cover their commitments.

Offerings of cash oats for future delivery continued heavy with purchases placed at 352,000 bushels prior to the market's close. A car of new wheat from southern Illinois arrived here, the first car of the bread cereal grain from this state to reach the Chicago market. The wheat graded No. 2 red.

The advance met resistance at the close and final prices showed widely split quotations. Deferred oats contracts were ¼@1⅛c higher. July was unchanged at 88c. Bids on corn were $1.46½, and barley $1.35½.

Some traders felt that the sell-off yesterday, carrying all contracts except July well below ceilings, had left the market in a stronger technical position.

Cash dealers said buying of new-crop wheat on a to-arrive basis had started here. A few cars have been purchased from points in Illinois and Indiana at ceiling prices. Wheat yields in these two states have so far been disappointing, trade reports said, although quality of the grain is good.

Trade circles heard reports that farmers in the Southwest were feeding wheat to livestock on a fairly wide scale. It was said that farmers were bringing wheat to town to be ground so that it may be fed properly. Wheat is plentiful in this area, while commercial feeds are not.

Parity price for wheat on June 15, announced late yesterday, was $1.65, against $1.63 a month earlier. Corn parity was $1.20, against $1.18; oats 74.6 cents, against 73.4c; rye $1.65, against $1.32, and barley $1.16, against $1.14.

LOCAL CASH GRAIN.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, June 29 — Wheat, 4 cars sold; No. 1 light garlicky, $1.94½@1.95½; No. 2 red garlicky, $1.90½@1.91½ (all plus 1½c markup).

Local Grain Receipts.

Local grain receipts today were: Wheat, 39 cars; corn, 5; oats, 2, and soybeans, 1.

GRAIN FUTURES

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, June 29.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
WHEAT.				
MinSept	....	....	190½	190½
MinDec	....	....	190½	190½
CORN.				
Chi Jan	....	....	146½b	146½b
Chi March	....	....	146½b	146½b
OATS.				
Chi July	88	88	88b	88b
Chi.July	88	88	88b	88b
Chi.Aug	88	86	86½	86¼
Chi.Sept	87⅞	84⅞	85½	86⅛
Chi.Nov	87⅝	84⅝	85⅜	86
Chi.Dec	87¾	84¾	85⅝	86
ChiMar	88	85⅝	87	86½
MinJuly	....	....	84	84
BARLEY.				
Chi Nov	....	....	135½b	135½b
Chi Dec	....	....	135½b	135½b
ChiMarch	....	....	135½b	135½b

CASH GRAIN ELSEWHERE

CHICAGO, June 29 (AP)—Wheat, No. 2 red and No. 2 hard $1.97 nominal. Corn No. 2 yellow $1.44½ nominal; No. 3, $1.43½ nominal. Barley malting $1.34@1.52½ nominal; feed $1.23@1.33½ nominal.

KANSAS CITY, June 29 (AP)—Wheat, No. 2 dark and hard n $1.87⅛@2.01⅛; No. 3 n $1.86⅛@2.00⅛; No. 2 red n $1.92@1.96; No. 3 n $1.91@1.95. Corn, No. 2 white n $1.57@1.58¼; No. 3 n $1.54½@1.57¾; No. 2 yellow n $1.42@1.43¼; No. 3 n $1.39½@1.42¾; No. 2 mixed n $1.42@1.43¼; No. 3 n $1.39½@1.42¾. Oats, No. 2 white n 84¾@92c; No. 3 n 81¾@91½c. Milo maize n $2.59½@2.79½. Kaffir, n $2.59½@2.79½. Rye, n $1.50½@1.61½. Barley, n $1.27@1.40.

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT

ST. LOUIS PRODUCE MARGET, June 29 —Market as reported by the St. Louis Daily Market Reporter:

POTATOES—Red stock firm.
ONIONS—Easy.
CORN—Steady to stronger.
CABBAGE—Best quality firmer.
LETTUCE—Weak.
TOMATOES—Strong to higher.
APPLES—Steady to easier.
PEACHES—Good quality firm.

POTATOES—100 lb sks Sou red, $3.15@3.25; Kan red, $3.40@3.50; white, $2.50; Calif white, $3.65@4; h-g white, $2.15@2.25; h-g box white, 85c@$1.15; No. 2, 50c; red, $1.75@2; h-g net to growers bulk basis white, $2.

ONIONS—50-lb sks Tex white, $2@2.25; yel, $1.50@2; West yel, $1.90@2.25; white, $2.25@2.50; h-g box yel, $1@1.25; white, $1.25@1.50.

BEANS—H-g box round, $3.25@3.83; flat, $2.25@2.50; Ark bu, $4.

BEETS—H-g bchs doz, 15@25c; boxes, 50@65c.

CABBAGE SPROUTS—H-g box, 25c.

CABBAGE—H-g box, 15@50c; best 35@50c; red, $1@1.25.

CARROTS—West crts best, $4@4.25; 50 lbs, $2.25; h-g bchs doz, 40@45c.

CAULIFLOWER—West crts, $1.75@2.50.

CELERY—Mich bchs, 50@85c; Calif pascal crts, $4.25@5.

CORN—Sou yel bantam 4-6 doz, $1.25@2; h-g bantam, 15@25c doz.

CUCUMBERS—Sou bu, $4@6; h-g box, $4.50; culls, $2.

EGGPLANT—Sou bu, $1@2.75.

ENDIVE—H-g box, 60@65c.

ESCAROLE—H-g box, 40c.

GARLIC—Tex, 25@28c per lb.

GREEN ONIONS—H-g bchs doz, 15@30c; Nor, 35c.

GUMBO—Tex. bu, 5@5.50.

KALE—H-g box, 40@75c.

KOHLRABI—H-g bchs doz, 25@35c.

LETTUCE—West, crts 4s-5s, 50c@$4.25; mainly, $2.50@3.50; Wis. leaf, bu, $1; h-g leaf box, 25@35c.

MUSHROOMS—Midw. pts 40c; lbs 80@85c.

MUSTARD—H-g box, $1.25@1.50; Wis. bu, $2.

PARSLEY—H-g bchs doz, 20c.

PEAS—West. bu, $2@2.50.

PEPPERS—Sou. bu, 75c@$2.75.

RADISHES—Nor., box, $1.75@2; h-g bnchs. doz, 30@35c.

RHUBARB—H-g bchs, 50@65c.

ROMAINE—Wis., bu, $1.

SQUASH—H-g., box, white, 90c@$1; succine, 75c@$1.

SPINACH—Wis., bu, $1@1.10; h-g box, 25c. Colo., ½ crts, $1@1.10.

SWEET POTATOES—H-g bu, nancy hall, $1.75@3.25.

TOMATOES—Sou., lugs, No. 1 $3@3.50; No. 2, $1.50@2.50; Tenn. bu, $8; Ark., ½ bu, $3.75@4; h-g box, $5.50@8.50; mainly, $7@8.

TURNIPS—H-g box, 50@60c; nor. bnchs doz, $1@1.15.

TURNIP TOPS—H-g box, $1.50.

FRUIT MARKET.

NEW APPLES—Mo.-Ill., good, large, $3@3.75; small and poorer, 75s@$3; h-g, box, 75c@$2.50.

NECTARINES—Calif., crts, $2.25@2.50.

PEACHES—Ga., ½ bu freestones, $1.75@2.50; bu, $4.68@5; Ark., frees, bu., $4.50@4.75; semi-free, $2.50@4.50; h-g box, clings, $1.50@2.50.

APRICOTS—Calif. lugs, $2.50.

PEARS—H-g box, 75c.

GRAPES—Calif., crts, $7.50.

GRAPEFRUIT—Ariz., box, $4.75.

ORANGES—Fla., ½ box, sacks, $3; box, $6; Calif., box, $3.50@6.71.

PLUMS—Calif., crts, $2.50@3; h-g pks, 35@50c; 4-gal., 50c.

RED RASPBERRIES—H-g, 15 pts, $4.25@5.75.

BLACKBERRIES—H-g, 12 qts, $4@5.25.

CHERRIES—H-g, 12 qts, $2.50@2.75.

HONEYBALL MELONS — Calif., jumbo, $3@5.50; best, $5@5.50.

HONEYDEW MELONS—Calif., crts, $2.50@3.

CANTALOUPES—West, jumbo, crts, 75c@$5; mainly, $4@5.

WATERMELONS—Sou., per cwt, $2.50@4.

Paper Production Increased.

NEW YORK, June 29 (AP)—The American Paper & Pulp Association reported paper output for the week ended June 22 at 106.2 per cent of capacity, compared with 104 per cent in the preceding week and 90.4 per cent in the comparable week last year. Paperboard production was at 97 per cent of capacity, against 98 per cent a week earlier and 96 a year ago.

VEALS AND LAMBS.

Veal and lamb quotations on the St. Louis market as reported by the St. Louis Daily Market Reporter:

VEALS—Strictly choice, $17.90; good $15.50@16.50; medium, $13@14.50; cull and common, $7.50@12.

LAMBS—Native springs, good and choice, $14@15.50; medium and good, $12@13.50; cull and common, $10@12; ewes $7@7.50.

BUTTERFAT.

Quote No. 1 at 55c; No. 2 at 52c per lb. —net country stations.

BUTTER—Base price delivered St. Louis in carlots: Grade AA (93 score), 5620; grade A (92 score), 5570; grade B (90 score), 55; grade C (89 score), 545; U. S. cooking, 50@52c; no grade, 48.

CHEESE MARKET.

Jobbing prices, per pound: Twins and cheddars 35½c; flats and singles 35¾c; long horn 36½c; daisies 36½c; prints 36¾c; loaf 4s-5s 36¾c; process (5-lb. loaf) 32¾c. Swiss, 39¾c.

STOCK EXCHANGES ARE CLOSED ON SATURDAY

NEW YORK, June 29

THE summer Saturday closing schedule is in effect on the Stock and Curb exchanges. No week-end sessions are to be held during June, July, August, September.

The St. Louis Stock Exchange is not holding Saturday sessions during the Big Board closing period.

COURT ORDERS ROCK ISLAND REORGANIZATION BACK TO I.C.C.

CHICAGO, June 29 (AP)—Federal Judge Michael L. Igoe has ordered the plan for reorganization of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad referred back to the Interstate Commerce Commission for consideration of proposals which he said would give junior security holders greater return on their investment.

In refusing to confirm the plan, Judge Igoe said it was prepared by the ICC in 1940 on the basis of earnings and assets dating back to 1937.

Since that time, he added, the company's revenues were greatly increased by wartime operations. At the present time, his memorandum said, the railroad's cash or equivalent total more than $700,000,000.

The court also said that three classes of creditors which were included in the original plan now have been paid in full.

As a result of increased value of the company, Judge Igoe said "those who held the senior securities, which they bought in some cases at as low as $2.50, now have bonds up to $80, $90, or even $100."

"In holding out hope to the junior creditors and stockholders this court would not have that hope illusory. The war revenues are passed, higher costs of labor and materials and many other new problems beset railroad management. With the most optimistic approach by the commission it would be vain for the junior creditors to expect to be made whole."

Opposition to confirmation of the plan, which has been in the courts for 13 years, has been led by groups holding $47,000,000 of convertible bonds and $54,000,000 of par value preferred stock.

STOCK SPLIT-UP PROPOSALS

A three-for-one split of its capital stock was proposed by directors of American Overseas Airlines, Inc. It will be presented to a special meeting of stockholders July 11. It is proposed that the 1,000,000 shares of the par value of $3 will be split so that each shareholder will become the owner of three shares of capital stock of the par value of $1 per share.

DIVIDEND MEETING RESULTS

NEW YORK, June 29 (AP)—Kroger Co., formerly Kroger Grocery & Baking Co., and subsidiaries reported for 24 weeks ended June 15 net profit of $4,193,731, equal to $2.28 a common share, compared with $2,471,293, or $1.34 a share, in the comparable 1945 period. Sales for the 24 weeks expanded to $236,475,155 from $204,329,449 a year earlier.

NEW YORK, June 29 (AP)—Consolidated Grocers Corp. declared an initial dividend of 25 cents on common stock, payable July 25 to holders of record July 10. President Nathan Cummungs announced a quarterly rate of 25 cents was adopted by the directors.

CORPORATION REPORTS

NEW YORK, June 29 (AP)—Kroger Grocery & Baking Co. and subsidiaries reported for 24 weeks ended June 15 net profit of $4,193,731, equal to $2.28 a common share, compared with $2,471,293, or $1.34 a share, in the comparable 1945 period. Sales for the 24 weeks expanded to $236,475,155 from $204,329,449 a year earlier.

Joseph B. Hall, president, said the company had established a reserve of $1,500,000 as protection against possible declines in inventory values.

Coffee Production, Use to Balance.

NEW YORK, June 29 (AP)—The Pan-American Coffee Bureau in its July trade review said prospects are that world coffee production and consumption will be in balance during the 1946-47 crop year.

The bureau figured available coffee production during the period at around 27,000,000 bags. World consumption for the year, the bureau added, should amount to about as much.

Exportable production in Brazil was expected to be around 13,000,000 bags for the coming crop year, or roughly half of world production, the bureau noted.

Elected Reserve Bank Vice President.

William H. Stead has been elected vice president of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis and will assume his duties July 1. He was director of the Institute of Research and Training in the social sciences and chairman of the Department of economics and business administration at Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tenn. He was formerly dean of the School of Business and Public Administration and chairman of the department of economics at Washington University.

Local Bank Clearings.

Local bank clearings for June 29 were $29,400,000. Debits to individual accounts for June 28 were $48,000,000.

U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS

NEW YORK, June 29 (AP)—Friday's closing over the counter U. S. Government bonds quotations:

		Bid	Asked	Yield
4¼s 52-47	— —	104-20	104-22	.59
2s 47	— —	101-28	101-30	.66
T-2s 50-48	Mch.	101-23	101-25	.96
2¾s 51-48	—	103-13	103-15	.89
T-1¾s 48	—	101-15	101-16	.97
2½s 48	—	102-26	102-28	.72
5s 40-48	—	102-30	103-00	.71
T-2s 51-49	June	102-25	102-26	1.03
T-2s 51-49	Sept.	102-28	102-29	1.07
T-2s 51-49	Dec.	103-00	103-1	1.10
3⅛s 52-49	—	107-19	107-21	.87
2½s 53-49	—	105-15	105-17	.87
T-2s 52-50	Mch.	103-5	103-6	1.11
T-2s 52-50	Sept.	103-13	103-15	1.15
2½s 52-50	—	106-15	106-17	.91
T-1½s 50	—	101-20	101-22	1.11
2¾s 54-51	—	108-14	108-16	.99
T-2s 53-51	—	103-21	103-22	1.26
3s 55-51	—	110-1	110-3	1.00
2¼s 53-51	—	106-21	106-23	.98
T-2s 55-51	—	103-24	103-26	1.27
T-2½s 54-52	—	106-7	106-9	1.35
T-2s 54-52	—	103-27	103-28	1.32
T-2¼s 55-52	—	105-2	105-4	1.35
T-2s 54-52	Dec.	103-31	104-00	1.35
2s 55-53	—	106-16	106-18	1.02
2¼s 56-54	—	108-26	108-28	1.08
2⅞s 60-55	—	113-31	114-1	1.17
T-2½s 58-56	—	108-12	108-14	1.55
T-2¼s 59-56	—	105-26	105-28	1.62
2¾s 59-56	—	114-1	114-3	1.27
2¾s 63-58	—	114-26	114-28	1.39
T-2¼s 62-59	June	102-25	102-27	2.00
T-2¼s 62-59	Dec.	102-25	102-27	2.00
2¾s 65-60	—	116-23	116-25	1.45
T-2½s 67-62	—	105-30	106-00	2.06
T-2½s 68-63	—	105-17	105-19	2.11
T-2½s 69-64	—	105-6	105-8	2.15
T-2½s 69-64	Dec.	105-4	105-6	2.15
T-2½s 70-65	—	104-30	105-00	2.17
T-2½s 71-66	—	104-29	104-31	2.19
T-2½s 72-67	June	103-30	104-00	2.26
T-2½s 72-67	Sept.	107-16	107-18	2.05
T-2½s 72-67	Dec.	103-30	104-00	2.26

T Subject to Federal taxes, but not to state income taxes.

STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.
(Compiled by Dow-Jones.)

Friday.	
30 Industrials	205.62
20 Railroads	65.81
15 Utilities	42.10
65 Stocks	76.86

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

Friday.	
30 Industrials	105.2
15 Railroads	49.3
15 Utilities	53.8
60 Totals	79.2

COMMODITIES

NEW YORK, June 29—The Associated Press weighted wholesale price index of 35 commodities. 1926 average equals 100. Friday 122.28.

	1946.	1945.	1944.	1943.
High	122.30	112.81	108.73	107.54
Low	112.02	107.90	106.03	103.43

Commodity prices Saturday with previous close:

	Saturday.	Pr. Close.
†*COTTON, lb	.3165n	....
FLAXS', bu	3.35	3.35
†*WOOL TOPS, lb	1.33b	....
†*CERT. WOOL, lb	.95n	....
†*TURPENTINE, gal	.83½	....
†*ROSIN (B), cwt	6.00	....
LOCAL.		
APPLES, Mo.-Ill., bu	3@3.75	3@4.00
POTATOES, h-g white cwt	2.15@25	2@2.50
FLOUR, hrd 80 pct. extract, cwt	3.43@47b	3.43@47b
†WOOL, lb	.42@44	.42@44

a-Asked. b-Bid. n-Nominal. †-Mo.-Ill. †*Friday, closed Saturday.

UNITS QUOTATIONS.

Nominal unit bid quotations as furnished by the National Association of Security Dealer, Inc.:

Aeronaut Sec	9.28	IncorpInvestors	31.79
AffiliatedFInc	7.47	MassInvestTr	31.77
AmBusShrs	5.34	MasInv2dFdInc	17.59
BullockFund	23.97	NatWideBalFd	15.88
CenturyShrsTr	34.52	NYStocksAvia	14.70
ChemicalFund	16.16	NorAmTrSh1955	3.95
DividendShrs	1.85	do 1956	3.40
Eat&HowBalFd	27.63	Putnam(G)Fun	17.52
FidelityFundInc	30.00	StateStreetInves	61.00
FundInvestorsIn	17.86	UnionpfStkFd	26.28
FundInvestorsI	17.86	Un comStkFd	12.42
GroupSecAviat	9.61	WellingtonFund	20.85
GroupSecRREqui	6.27		

LAMBS OFF $1.50 IN FINAL WEEK FOR SUBSIDY PAYMENT

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, Ill., June 29 (USDA)—All hogs for slaughter brought the $14.80 ceiling throughout the week, sows and stags remaining at the $14.05 ceiling. Unevenness prevailed in feeder and breeder trading but final prices were steady, late sales feeders mostly $16, with breeders mainly $15.50, occasionally $15.75 and $16 for light breeders, 140-160 lbs.

Prices of lambs were under continuous pressure from a rush of stock due to the fact that it was final week for subsidy payments. Prices finished $1.50 lower on spring lambs; $1@1.50 lower on old crop offerings and 25c lower on slaughter ewes. Top spring lambs brought $15.50 late to butchers and shippers, and $14.50 to big packers; bulk good and choice late $14@15.50; medium and good mixed lots $12@14; cull and common throwouts $11@12; straight culls $10 down. Several loads of Texas clipped lambs for the week brought $11.25@13.25. Best fat ewes stopped at $7.50 late.

Steer, heifer and cow prices moved upward in active trading Monday despite the heaviest receipts in two months but reacted later in sluggish dealing to close 25 to 50c lower. Bulls and vealers held steady and replacement stock closed weak after an active and strong opening. Good and choice steers scaling 807 to 1168 lbs. topped Monday at $17.90 with choice mixed yearlings also at the price. Most of the choice steers for the week sold at $17.75@17.90 with best after midweek at $17.50. Good steers mostly sold at $16.50@17.50, common and medium $12@16.25. Good and choice heifers and mixed yearlings bulked at $16.25@17.50, common and medium $11.50@16. Common and medium beef cows sold mostly at $9.50@12.50, a few good up to $14.25, with canners and cutters at $6.50@9.25. Medium and good sausage bulls cashed at $12@13.25, a few beef bulls at $13.75@14.50. Choice vealers sold at $17.90, medium and good mostly $13@16.50. Replacement steers earned $14@16.25, a few heifers $14@14.50.

Mississippi Valley Stockyards.

CATTLE—Bulk of the good to choice steers sold for the week at $16@17.50; good and choice heifers and mixed yearlings, $15.50@17.50; beef cows bulked, $10.50@13; canners, cutters, and utility grades, $7@10.25; bulk of sausage bulls, $12@13.25; top on veal calves, $17.90.

HOGS—Slaughter hogs moved at the OPA ceiling price, $14.80, and packing sows and stags, $14.05. Best lightweight feeder pigs sold from $15.50@16 on the close.

SHEEP—The bulk of the receipts was made up of spring lambs and on the close good to choice kind sold $14.50@15; throwout lambs, $11 down; bulk of the slaughter ewes ranged $7@7.50.

CAPITAL MARKET

NEW YORK, June 29 (AP)—Joseph E. Seagram & Sons announced today it had filed a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission for $50,000,000 debentures due June 1, 1966. Coupon rate will be filed by amendment, the announcement said. Harriman Ripley & Co. will head the underwriting group which will market the securities, the company added.

Proceeds will be used to refund an equal principal amount of 3¼ per cent debentures due May 1, 1965, the company's only outstanding funded debt.

Distillers Corp.-Seagrams, Ltd., owns all the issued preferred and common stock of the Seagram concern.

Washington Water Power Co. disclosed it had filed with the SEC for permission to retire 60 per cent of its preferred stock. The company has outstanding 103,753 shares of $6 preferred, callable at $110 a share. All but 35,000 shares of the preferred will be retired by payment from cash on hand amounting to more than $10,000,000.

The company's common stock is all owned by American Power & Light Co.

National Airlines, Inc., Miami, Fla., has registered with SEC 150,000 shares of $1 par value common stock for public offering by underwriters headed by Lehman Bros., price to be filed in amendment. Proceeds to be used with other funds for purchase of new Douglas airplanes at estimated price of $3,830,000.

LIVESTOCK ELSEWHERE

CHICAGO, June 29 (AP)—Small receipts of livestock sold at generally steady prices today. Hogs were quoted nominally at a top of $14.85. The run of hogs at all markets this week was very small.

(USDA)—Salable hogs 200 (estimated); total not given; market nominally steady; top, $14.85.

Salable cattle, 200 (estimated); total not given; compared week ago general market very uneven, with closing trade lower and price ranges on all classes emphatically wider than week earlier; strictly choice fed steers and long yearlings steady; approximately 125 loads brought $18 during week; seevral loads finished heifers at price; low-choice steers and heifers. 25c lower; medium and good kinds generally 50c off, instances more; even choice light steers and heifers under pressure at close when eastern shipper demand narrowed; considerably more grassy and warmed-up light steers and heifers in crop this week, these normally going on local account; but local killers again practically out of market; beef cows, 25@50c, mostly 50c lower; canners and cutters weak to 25c lower; bulls, 50@75c down; vealers steady; stock cattle active early in week at $15.25@17.25 mostly, but closed weak to 50c, mostly 25@50c lower.

Salable sheep 100 (estimated); total not given; Compared week ago old crop shorn lambs mostly 50c lower, spring lambs steady, slaughter ewes advanced at mid-week but lower closing sales Thursday leaves prices steady to weak; week's top, $16.50 paid by shippers and city butchers for small quota of good and choice spring lambs, bulk good and choice springers, $16@16.25, with medium to good spreading $13.75 to $15, fat bucks usually sorted off at $1 discount; top old crop shorn lambs, $16.10, paid by shipper for two doubles good and choice with No. 1 pelts, other loads lots comparable grade clipped lambs with No. 1 and No. 2 pelts, $15.50@16, medium to good clipped lambs and yearlings, $13@15; several loads common, $12; culls down to $9.50; one double of 136-lb strictly good and choice Iowa-fed ewes with mostly No. 1 pelts, $9.15, other fat shorn ewes with No. 1 and No. 2 pelts mostly $8.50 and $8.75, common down to $6.50.

OIL STOCKS SHOW INCREASE

WASHINGTON, June 28 (AP)—The Bureau of Mines reported that stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum totaled 222,193,000 barrels on June 22, a net increase of 2,087,000 barrels for the week. Domestic crude increased 2,417,000 barrels; foreign crude decreased 330,000.

Daily average production was 4,950,000 barrels, a decrease of 11,000. Runs to stills averaged 4,836,000, a decrease of 37,000.

Stocks, by grade or origin, and change from previous week (in thousands of barrels):

Pennsylvania grade 2421, decrease 12; other Appalachian 1641, decrease 63; Lima-Michigan 1103, decrease 3; Illinois-Indiana 17,665, increase 785; Arkansas 2657, increase 166; Kansas 8426, decrease 197; Northern Louisiana 2960, increase 355; Gulf Coast Louisiana 7808, increase 118; Mississippi 2509, increase 143; New Mexico 5887, increase 208; Oklahoma 33,916, increase 207; East Texas 16,806, decrease 28; West Texas 35,141, increase 505; Gulf Texas 27,651, increase 447; other Texas 23,813, decrease 442; Rocky Mountain 8342, increase 65; California 20,068, increase 163; foreign 3379, decrease 330; heavy in California 4912, increase 129.

EGG AND POULTRY MARKETS

The egg and poultry market as reported by the "St. Louis Daily Market Reporter":

EGGS—Base price on receivers to shipper, cases returned, current receipts and pullets, cases returned, U. S. extras, 36c; U. S. standards, 33c; current receipts, 30c; pullets, 26c.

POULTRY—Base price of wholesalers to shippers, Fowls, 24.9c; leghorns, 24.9c; roasters, 30.2c; fryers, 30.2c; broilers, 30.2c; No. 2 chickens, 10@15c; roosters, old and stags, 19.9c; ducks, young white, 25c; small, dark and old, 18c; geese, young, 25c; old, 12c; turkeys, hens, 32c; toms, 28c; No. 2 turkeys, 18c; guineas, 20c; squabs (dressed), 80c; pigeons, per doz., $1.

Frisco May Revenues.

The St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Co. reported May operating revenues were $6,887,050, compared with $10,639,326 for corresponding month year ago. Net railway operating income was a deficit of $511,535, a decrease of $2,116,939 under May, 1945. Balance available for fixed charges was a deficit of $410,132, a decrease of $2,046,395 under May 1945.

For the five months period ended May 31, Frisco reported operating revenues of $38,270,780, a decrease of $12,286,098 under the corresponding 1945 period, when operating revenues were $50,556,878. Net railway operating income for the same five months period was reported at a deficit of $1,186,944, as compared with a balance of $7,737,720 for the same period in 1945. Balance available for fixed charges for the five months period ended May 31, 1946, was reported at a deficit of $910,951, a decrease of $8,800,633 under the corresponding 1945 period.

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WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICE INDEX AT NEW PEAK, 122.28

NEW YORK, June 29 (AP)—Advancing for the ninth consecutive week, the Associated Press composite of 35 wholesale commodity prices during the week ended June 28 attained a new high of 122.28 compared with 121.31 a week ago and 109.45 a year ago.

The grains and cotton component climbed to 174.49 and food to 92.93, both new highs. Livestock also advanced for the week. All other components were unchanged.

The staple price barometer and its components, for June 28, a week earlier and a year ago, with the base year 1926 equal to 100, follow:

	June 28.	Week Ago.	Yr. Ago.
35 Commodities	*122.28	121.31	109.45
Industrials	105.85	105.85	101.39
Food	*92.93	92.69	85.25
Livestock	128.06	127.38	127.47
Grains & Cotton	*174.49	170.72	139.46
Textile	113.45	113.45	98.73
Non-ferrous Metal	101.76	101.76	88.42

*New 1946 highs.

Local Bank Changes.

Bond and stock accounts of St. Louis Clearing House Association member banks decreased $11,882,000 last week. Loans and discounts increased $3,377,000. Demand deposits increased $9,113,000.

Made Bank Officer.

Fred C. Roeper has been elected an assistant cashier of the First National Bank. He has been associated with the bank since 1917.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEATHS

BAER, AGNES C. (nee Robineau)—Fri., June 28, 1946, beloved wife of the late Oliver L. Baer, dear mother of Mrs. F. Ralph Moore, Eleanora A. Baer, Sister Agnes Marie C. S. J., Brother William Baer, S. M., dear grandmother and mother-in-law.
Funeral from family residence, 1921 Virginia, Tues., July 2, 8 a.m., to Immaculate Conception Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Mrs. Baer was member Third Order of St. Francis, St. Ann's Sodality and Sanctuary Society Immaculate Conception Church, Ursuline Alumni.

BASS, IDA—Sat., June 29, 1946, dear aunt of Ruth, Ethel, Blanche Sigmond and Sidney Bass of Chicago, Ill.
Services at MAYER Funeral Home, 4356 Lindell, Sun., 3 p.m.

BRAUER, JOHN — 3734 Minnesota, Thurs., June 27, 1946, beloved husband of Katie Brauer (nee Bayer), dear father of Katie Volk, John Brauer Jr. and Helen Eggert, our dear brother-in-law, father-in-law, grandfather, uncle and cousin.
Funeral from WITT BROS.' Chapel, 2929 S. Jefferson, Mon., 9:30 a.m., to New St. Marcus Cemetery. Deceased was a member of German Austrian Benevolent Society.

BUCHER, GESIMA ANNA (nee Becker)—1954A Clara, entered into rest Thurs., June 27, 1946, 7:15 p.m., beloved wife of Henry J. Bucher, dear mother of George, Mrs. Antoinette Grunsinger, Edward, Mrs. Margaret Reyburn, Arthur, Lester, and Charles Bucher, dear sister, grandmother, aunt, cousin, mother-in-law and sister-in-law.
Funeral Mon., July 1, 8:30 a.m., from GOODHART & GOODHART Funeral Home, 2228 St. Louis, to St. Edward's Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

CHRUN, GREGORY—1252A S. Broadway, Sat., June 29, 1946, beloved husband of Sophie Chrun (nee Schmitt), dear father of William, Lillian, Henry, Edward and Theodore Chrun, dear brother, brother-in-law and uncle.
Funeral Mon., July 1, 8:30 a.m., from MOYDELL'S, Mississippi and Allen, to Ava Maria Shrine Church, Sixth and La Salle. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

DRAPER, MARY (nee Jennings)—Entered into rest in St. Louis, 3:45 a.m., June 27, 1946, beloved wife of Charles L. Draper, dear mother of Myrtle and Mildred Draper, Mrs. Charles Reimers, Charles M. Draper, and sister of Martin Jennings, Mrs. George F. Miller, Mrs. Sarah Hankins and Mrs. Bessie Stoll.
Funeral 3 p.m., Sat., at MERCER Chapel, 1416 Neidringhaus av., Granite City, Ill. Interment Sunset Hill, Edwardsville, Ill.

DUNLAP, ELEANORE E. (nee Leibner)—4242 Neosho, asleep in Jesus Thurs., June 27, 1946, 4:50 p.m., dearly beloved wife of Linwood F. Dunlap, dear mother of Stephen Dennis Dunlap, dearly beloved daughter of Rev. Erich E. Leibner and Elsie Leibner (nee Sallwasser), dear sister of Elmer, Dorothy Schellhardt and Carl Leibner, dear daughter-in-law of Ora L. and Joseph E. Dunlap, dear sister-in-law, niece, granddaughter and cousin.
Mrs. Dunlap will lie in state at WACKER-HELDERLE Chapel, 3634 Gravois, until Mon., July 1, 10 a.m. Services same day, 2 p.m., at St. Marcus Ev. Church, Russell and McNair. Interment New St. Marcus Cemetery. Deceased was member of St. Marcus Ev. Church, Past Queen of Bethel No. 14, Job's Daughters and Lamba Alpha Lamba Sorority.

GARDELLA, KATHERINE (nee Pensa)—Thurs., June 27, 1946, dear mother of Charles A., Roy J., Glorine and Margaret Gardella, dear grandmother of Charles D. Gardella, our dear sister and aunt.
Funeral from ARTHUR J. DONNELLY Parlors, 3840 Lindell, Mon., July 1, 8:30 a. m., to Holy Innocents Church, Kingshighway and Reber pl. Interment Calvary.
Sedalia (Mo.) papers please copy.

GEISLER, TILLIE H. (nee Rose) — 3835 S. Spring, June 28, 1946, widow of George E. Geisler, sister of Peter, Phillip, Julius, William D. and Lena Rose, Mrs. Joseph Lutz, Mrs. John N. Schroeder and Mrs. Katherine Korte.
Service Mon., 2 p.m., in the Great Hall of the ROBERT J. AMBRUSTER Mortuary, Clayton rd. at Concordia lane. Interment New St. Marcus Cemetery. Member of Polar Star Chapter, O.E.S., and St. Louis Police Department.

GOEDEKER, ELLANORA (nee Megel)—3319 Illinois av., Thurs., June 27, 1946, 2 p.m., widow of the late John C. Goedeker and dear mother of Christine Stephan, Ida Bushek and Ellanora Goedeker, and our dear sister, sister-in-law, mother-in-law, grandmother and aunt, age 71 years.
Funeral from the SCHUMACHER Funeral Home, 3013 Meramec st., Mon., July 1, 1:30 p.m., to Sunset Burial Park. A member of Harmony Grove No. 208, W. C. and Victory Temple No. 96, Pythian Sister and Winnebago Presbyterian Church.

GOEDECKE, HENRY F. SR.—1504 N. 47th, East St. Louis, Ill., Fri., June 28, 1946, dear husband of Frieda Hennings Goedecke, father of Henry J., Charles, Otto, Walter, William F., and Elsie Goedecke, stepfather of William Goedecke, dear grandfather of Mrs. Charles Whealon and Otto Clements Jr., our dear grandfather, great-grandfather and uncle.
Funeral from BRICKLER Funeral Home, 2218 State, Mon., July 1, 2:30 p.m. Interment Mt. Hope Cemetery.

HONNECK-MARSHALL, FINA (nee Heisner)—3938A Shenandoah, Thurs., June 27, 1946, 6:20 p.m., dear wife of John Honneck, dear mother of Robert E. Marshall and stepmother of Mildred and Doris Honneck, dear mother-in-law, grandmother, sister, sister-in-law, aunt and cousin.
Funeral from WACKER-HELDERLE Chapel, 3634 Gravois av., Mon., July 1, 8:30 a.m., to St. Margaret's Church. Interment New SS. Peter and Paul's Cemetery.

HUSEMANN, FRED W.—2755 North and South rd., asleep in Jesus on Thurs., June 27, 1946, husband of Sophie E. Husemann (nee Langkop), deceased, dear father of Mrs. Ethel Schiele, Mrs. Pearl Wilson and Clarence Husemann, our dear father-in-law, grandfather, brother and uncle.
Remains at DREHMANN-HARRAL Chapel, 1905 Union bl., until 11 a.m., Mon., July 1. Funeral same day 2 p.m., from Grace Ev. Lutheran Church, 6406 Easton av. Interment St. Peter's Association, Branch No. 3.

HUTTON, THOMAS S.—2105 East Fair, asleep in Jesus Thurs., June 27, 1946, 6:25 a.m., beloved husband of Katherine Hutton, dear father of Eileen, Gladys, William, Olivia and Theodore, our dear brother, brother-in-law, grandfather and uncle.
Funeral Tues., July 2, 2 p.m., from MATH. HERMANN & SON'S Chapel, Fair and West Florissant. Interment New Bethlehem Cemetery.

JONES, EMILY M.—4907 West Pine bl., Fri., June 28, 1946, 7:30 a.m., widow of Paul Jones, daughter of the late Fred and Elizabeth Schwacheim, sister of the late Fred Schwacheim and Katherine E. Hunt.
Funeral from ARTHUR J. DONNELLY'S Parlors, 3840 Lindell bl., Mon., July 1, 9:30 a.m., to St. Louis Cathedral. Interment Calvary.

KRIWANEK, FELIX—Fri., June 28, 1946, dear brother of Frank and Robert Kriwanek.
Funeral from WACKER-HELDERLE Chapel, 3634 Gravois av., Mon., July 1, 1:30 p.m., to Missouri Crematory.

LEIBNER, ELEANORE E.—
See DUNLAP.

LUDWIG, BENNETT JOSEPH — Suddenly June 27, 1946, dearly beloved husband of Laverne Ludwig (nee Lorenz), dear son of Emma Ludwig, dear brother of Helen, Herbert and Eugene Ludwig, our dear son-in-law, brother-in-law, uncle, nephew and cousin.
Funeral from WATSON-BOCKLAGE Funeral Home, 6536 Clayton rd., Mon., July 1, 8:30 a.m., to the Church of the Nativity. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Parking rear of funeral home.

MADDEN, ETTA (nee Nicholson)—Fri., June 28, 1946, beloved wife of the late James F. Madden, dear mother of Thomas R. and William Stone Madden, and dear mother-in-law.
Funeral from HARRIGAN-SHEAHAN Funeral Home, 4415 Washington bl., Mon., July 1, 8:30 a.m., to St. Roch's Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

MARSHALL, FINA—
See Honneck.

DEATHS

METZLER, ALFRED J.—4113A Virginia, fortified with the sacraments of Holy Mother Church, Fri., June 28, 1946, 12:45 p.m., beloved husband of Minnie Metzler (nee Nischwitz), dear father of Alfred J. Jr., Eugene, James and Edward Metzler, our dear brother, brother-in-law, uncle and nephew.
Funeral from the SCHUMACHER Funeral Home, 3013 Meramec, Tues., July 2, 8:30 a.m., to St. Anthony Church. Interment Old SS. Peter and Paul's Cemetery. A member and president of Local No. 194, United Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers of America, CIO, and Ushers Guild of St. Anthony's Church.
Members of Local No. 194 United Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers of America, CIO, will meet at Schumacher Funeral Home, Sun., June 30, 8 p.m., to pay their respects to their late president, Alfred J. Metzler.

PAPPAS, PETER N.—8803 Shirley av., Carsonville, Mo., entered into rest Fri., June 28, 1946, 4:30 a.m., beloved husband of Mamie Pappas (nee Welker), dear father of Mrs. Helen Doehler, our uncle, brother-in-law and son-in-law.
Funeral Mon., July 1, 1:30 p.m., from PROVOST County Mortuary, 7840 Natural Bridge rd. to St. Nicholas Greek Church, Kingshighway and Forest Park bl.

REDFIELD, THOMAS H.—2902A S. Compton, Fri., June 28, 1946, 7:30 p.m., beloved husband of Estella Redfield (nee La Hue), dear father of Mrs. Doris Welch, dear son of Mrs. Cora Carter, dear brother of Mrs. William Quinn, dear father-in-law, brother-in-law and uncle.
Funeral from KRIEGSHAUSER Mortuary, 4228 S. Kingshighway, Tues., July 2, 1:30 p.m. Interment National Cemetery, Jefferson Barracks, Mo. A member of Quentin Roosevelt Post No. 1 American Legion, Voiture No. 38 of 40 and 8 and Royal Order of Moose, Guard of Honor Service Saturday, 8 p.m.

RING, JOHN JR.—No. 10 N. Kingshighway, Fri., June 28, 1946, husband of Gertrude Moore Ring, father of Mrs. Henry A. Uhrl and Mrs. Thomas F. Schatzman, brother of Miss Genevieve D. Ring and Mrs. Louis R. Padberg.
Funeral from ARTHUR J. DONNELLY'S Parlors, 3840 Lindell bl., Mon., July 1, 8:30 a.m., to St. Louis Cathedral. Interment Calvary.

RINGO, MARTHA FLORENCE — Fri., June 28, 1946, daughter of the late Edward V. and Virginia Samuel Ringo, sister of Miss Virginia A. Ringo and Mrs. Harry M. Duhring.
Funeral from ALEXANDER Chapel, 6175 Delmar bl., Mon., 3:30 p.m., to Bellefontaine Cemetery.

ROWLES, MARIE C. (nee Springer)—5124A Labadie av., Thurs., June 27, 1946, fortified with the Sacraments of Holy Mother Church, beloved wife of Edward Rowles, dear sister of William and Edward Springer and Mrs. Margaret Gough, dear sister-in-law, aunt and grand-aunt.
Funeral Mon., July 1, 8:30 a.m., from STROOT-CARROLL Funeral Home, 4600 Natural Bridge av., to Blessed Sacrament Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

SIMMERLY, JAKE—June 27, 1946, dear beloved husband of Mae Cantillion Simmerly (nee Decker), dear father of Claude Simmerly, Officer Thomas Cantillon, Mrs. Estelle Sommer and Mrs. Dolly Curran, dear grandfather, brother, uncle and brother-in-law.
Funeral from EDITH AMBRUSTER Colonial Funeral Home, 4053 Lindell bl., Mon., July 1, 1:30 p.m. Interment Oak Grove Cemetery. Mr. Simmerly was a member of Iron Workers' Local No. 518, A. F. of L.

STREBILE, EMMA (nee Foerstel)—2919 N. Taylor, Thurs., June 27, 1946, 1:20 p.m., fortified with the sacraments of Holy Mother church, beloved wife of the late Adolph Strebile, dear mother of Dolph, Francis and Emma Strebile, Mrs. Mae Carlton and the late Rose Strebile, dear grandmother, mother-in-law, aunt and cousin.
Funeral Mon., July 1, 8:30 a.m., from STROOT-CARROLL Funeral Home, 4600 Natural Bridge, to Holy Ghost Church. Interment Old SS. Peter and Paul's Cemetery.

TIETJE, MABEL—Fri., June 28, 1946, wife of Claus Tietje, mother of Elmer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Glenn, sister of Mrs. Doris Buck, Mrs. Florence Randall, Mrs. Agnes Bartos, Mrs. Bertha Owens, Harold and Kenneth Glenn.
Funeral from the BURKE Funeral Home, 3300 State st., East St. Louis, Mon., July 1, 8:30 a.m., to St. Joseph Church. Interment Mount Carmel Cemetery.

WILLIAMSON, THERESA—2227 Wengler; Fri., June 28, 1946, wife of the late Ferdinand Williamson, beloved mother of Oliver F., Walther Williamson, Mamie Donovan Staufer and the late Charles Williamson and Clara Grodski Wilkins, dear grandmother, great-grandmother, great-great-grandmother and mother-in-law.
Funeral Mon., July 1, 8:30 a.m., from BAUMAN BROS. Funeral Home, 2504 Woodson rd., Overland, to All Souls' Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Services by Ladies' Auxiliary, V.F.W., Post 2173, at chapel, Sun., 7:30 p.m.

LOST AND FOUND

BILLFOLD—Lost; black; discharge and important papers; reward. RO. 4776.

BOX OF FUSES—Lost; 124-lb. N. St. Louis; off truck; reward. HI. 9903.

BRACELET — Lost; flat silver links; wedding gift from husband overseas; reward. DE. 0575.

BROOCH — Lost; amethyst-diamond; downtown; keepsake; reward. JE. 6209.

COCKER SPANIEL—Lost; Monday; recently clipped; tan and white male; 4 years old; reward for return or information; his loss has broken the hearts of our 3 children who have petted him since the day he was born. Dr. David Wall, 4744 Bonita. PL. 2073.

COCKTAIL RING — 5 diamonds, 5 rubies, 1 large diamond; yellow gold; reward. Call FR. 7552 Monday.

DALMATIAN PUPPY—Lost; female; 4½ months. "Polly." Friday afternoon; reward. PA. 7688.

DEED—Lost; title and warranty, on Kingshighway bus, Friday morning; reward. RO. 1849.

DOG—Lost; Doberman-Pinscher; Sat. 15th; black and tan; answers to name "Pal"; liberal reward. MU. 0934.

DOG—Lost; small, white and brown; female; child's pet; Jennings; reward. MU. 5018.

EAR RING—2 tone gold; Tuesday; Delmar and Kingshighway; $10 reward. JE. 1760.

FOUNTAIN PEN—Lost; maroon Eversharp; "Gloria Eggeman"; reward. HI. 1462.

FOUNTAIN PEN — Lost; Parker 51; Sunday night; reward. GR. 0574.

GLASSES—Lost; lady's plastic; reward. RO. 4143.

KEYS—Lost; 7 on ring; vicinity of Sportsman's Park; Sunday afternoon. Box H-380, P.-D.

LAPEL WATCH—Lost; Bellefontaine car or vicinity 8th and Washington, Thurs. morning, silver; 25th anniversary present; liberal reward. CE. 1283.

LAPEL PIN — Lost; keepsake; reward; gold; three multi-colored stones; Sunday, GO. 0617; week days, RO. 5898.

MAN'S GOLD RIM GLASSES AND KEYS — Lost; near Vandeventer and Enright; reward. FR. 2446, after 5 p.m.

NECKLACE—Lost; child's; gold; add-a-pearl; gift from deceased father; 4900 Maryland av. or Union Station; reward. Phone Springfield 25651.

PIN—Lost; 3 gold lilies; reward. WEb. 7335W.

PURSE—Lost; blue; Friday, June 21 on bus; containing pen, pencil, wallet, money; reward. NE. 3073.

PURSE—Lost; black; downtown; Thursday; reward. LA. 5223.

RINGS—2, diamond, dropped from finger on S. Grand Thursday afternoon; reward. GR. 2351.

TRANSMISSION FOR 1940 CHEVROLET—Lost; between Wellston and south St. Louis; reward. LO. 9715, 5400 Delor.

WALLET INSERT — Lost; important papers; "H. Wallace"; reward. FR. 2379.

WANTED — Information about white dog, brown ears, brown spot on tail; fell from station wagon Sun. a.m. on Route 3 between East St. Louis and Waterloo, Ill., or near Camp Vandeventer; name "Kinky"; liberal reward. Phone EAst 8082.

WATCH, knife, chain, pencil; gold; lost two weeks ago; reward. PA. 6113.

WIRE HAIRED TERRIER—Lost; wearing new tan collar; liberal reward. PA. 0615.

WRIST WATCH—Lost; man's Bulova; engraved A.W.; Sat., June 22; vicinity Grand-Hebert and Dodier; veteran's keepsake; liberal reward. HU. 7792.

WRIST WATCH—Lost; man's Swiss; J.R.P. on case; Fairgrounds Park; veteran's keepsake; liberal reward. 5083 N. Union, EV. 6840.

WRISTWATCH — Lost; lady's Bulova; yellow gold; Saturday p.m.; downtown area. CO. 2552.

WRIST WATCH—Lost; diamond; vicinity 5238 Waterman; reward. RO. 9705 or PA. 1398.

WRISTWATCH—Lost; Banner, Friday, between Ead's bridge station and Famous; reward. EA. 7259W.

WRISTWATCH—Lost; June 27; lady's Wittnaur; Washington, between 7th and 13th; reward CE. 6373 before 5 p.m.

FOUND

LADY'S WRISTWATCH — Found; Friday, June 21. GR. 4222.

PERSONAL

STREVISO, SAMMIE (Trevis) — Write me, Cedars Lebanon, Hollywood, Calif., Anna Daugherty.

SPECIAL NOTICES

SPECIAL NOTICE—I, Alvin William Schaefer, formerly of 2140 Geyer av., city of St. Louis, Mo., do hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this date by anyone except myself.
(Signed) ALVIN WM. SCHAEFFER.

SPECIAL NOTICE—I, Paul F. LaScala of 3018A North Newstead, city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, do hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this date by anyone except myself.
(Signed) PAUL F. LASCALA.

THE EVERYDAY MAGAZINE
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At Bikini

Last-Minute Guessing On the Atomic Bomb

By Keith Wheeler
A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch

WITH THE ATOMIC BOMB TASK FORCE. I HAVE been trying to scotch those horrendous rumors about things that are going to happen when the bomb goes off, but all I can get out of the available scientists adds up this way: they guess it could happen but they hope it won't.



For example, we held a short-distance radio press conference this morning with the scientists over on the U.S.S. Panamint, but about all we learned was that they are a lot of optimists.

Somebody asked what would happen if the bomb failed to go off and whether anybody would be willing to enter Bikini lagoon in the next million years in that case. The scientists thought that one over for a perceptible period and at last a man with a British accent allowed that there are men in the world brave enough to do anything.

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AFTER AWHILE, another scientist offered his scientific opinion that delousing a dud atomic bomb ought to prove very simple. He didn't say it was simple; he said it ought to be.

Somebody else wanted to know if it was true that the bomb would wreck the West Coast fishing industry from now on. A fish expert said he didn't have any evidence to indicate that West Coast fish were regular visitors at Bikini, and therefore supposed nothing terrible would happen to the fishing industry. He considered it unlikely that the bomb's heat would parboil all the fish in that part of the ocean. In any case, he explained, the heat would be only 80 billion btus (British thermal units). He admitted that this is more heat than man ever has been able to produce before, but pointed out that it shouldn't heat up more than one cubic mile of ocean more than 1-100th of one degree Fahrenheit.

★ ★ ★

SOMEBODY ELSE wanted to know what effect the radioactive elements released by the bomb would have upon living tissue, speaking chemically, biologically and medically. The expert who drew that one said he guessed that the rays would produce radical changes in the chemical composition of proteins. He said there was an interesting possibility that these basic protein changes would result in new types of living organisms. If these changes should prove inheritable, it might result in whole new races of living organisms. On the other hand, he said, he didn't have much confidence in this possibility.

What everybody wanted to know more than anything else, of course, was whether the bomb might stir up a tidal wave big enough to sink us. The scientist said it might produce a tidal wave all right, as the end result of landslides caused on the outer slopes of the 14,000 foot underwater mountain of which Bikini is the summit. On the other hand, he said, he didn't think it would.

Hollywood Gossip

By Sidney Skolsky

HOLLYWOOD, June 29.

RAYMOND CHANDLER, who writes mystery novels, and Jo Eisinger, who writes mystery novels, are collaborating on a mystery yarn at Paramount, called "The Innocent Mrs. Duff." That studio is trying to borrow Alexander Knox from Columbia to play the male lead in the picture. . . . Richard Brooks, who wrote "The Brick Foxhole," which Adrian Scott will produce, is busy on another novel titled "The Roughneck" . . . Norman Lloyd, who is in the atom bomb picture, "The Beginning of the End," tells this yarn about Dr. Fermil, who worked on the bomb. Dr. Fermil said, "If this keeps up we'll have to invent a means of transportation to the moon." The friend replied, "But what use would that be if you went along too"?

Harry Pilcer, who was once Europe's most famous dance and song man, has a friendship with Fannie Brice—that dates back to those days when Pilcer got his first role in a Ziegfeld show. The producer bawled out Pilcer one day and Fannie, who was standing nearby, told Pilcer to talk back. "He'll respect you more," Fannie said. Pilcer did talk back and Ziegfeld fired him.

The other day Darryl Zanuck signed Harry Pilcer for a role in "The Razor's Edge." Before Pilcer went to work, Fannie told him she had some advice for him. She said, "Don't talk back to anyone. Just say 'Yes, sir.'"

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BOB JOSEPH, now working on Hunt Stromberg's "Dishonored Lady," only recently returned from Berlin where he was a member of the OWI in charge of motion pictures. He was told this story by a former member of the Reichs Film Chamber. A German agent stole a print of "Mrs. Miniver" in Stockholm and sent it on to Berlin and to Herr Goebbels.

Goebbels had a private screening of the picture, and it was rumored that he used to see it very often—but always alone. Other members of the German film industry wanted to see this picture, which so intrigued and also so infuriated Goebbels. Finally, they persuaded him to let them see it. Goebbels invited all the Nazi film big-shots to the Propaganda Ministry, and the guests immediately detected that Goebbels was in a bad mood. They believed that this American picture was so bad that it enraged Goebbels even to show it. The audience sat through the picture, spellbound. When it was over, they waited for Goebbels to start his tirade. He stood up on his seat and started to make a speech. "That, you fools," shouted Goebbels, "is how to make a propaganda picture! If I weren't a German, I'd feel sorry for the British!"

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LITTLE BUTCH JENKINS was having a lesson in European history in the Metro Schoolhouse. The teacher, Mary MacDonald, was quizzing the youngsters on pre-revolution Russia.

"And what was the ruler called?" she asked.

"The Czar," chorused the youngsters.

"And his wife?"

"Czarina," again came the chorus.

"But Miss MacDonald," questioned a member of the class, "what would their children be called?"

Before teacher could answer, Butch shouted, "Czardines!"

PICKET LINE SKIRMISHES AT SMITH RALLY



A series of scuffles between police and pickets demonstrating against the Gerald L. K. Smith meeting at the Kiel Auditorium resulted last night in the arrest of 20 men and two women. In picture above an anti-Smith demonstrator is shown after he was knocked down in a struggle with police.



Another demonstrator who was knocked to the sidewalk in a struggle with police who barred a crowd of anti-Smith pickets from the meeting in the Auditorium is kicked by an unidentified man on the sidelines as police surround him.



Another picket is held, with his arms behind his back, as police wait for a patrol wagon. Expression on face of woman in foreground shows her reaction to the disturbance around her.

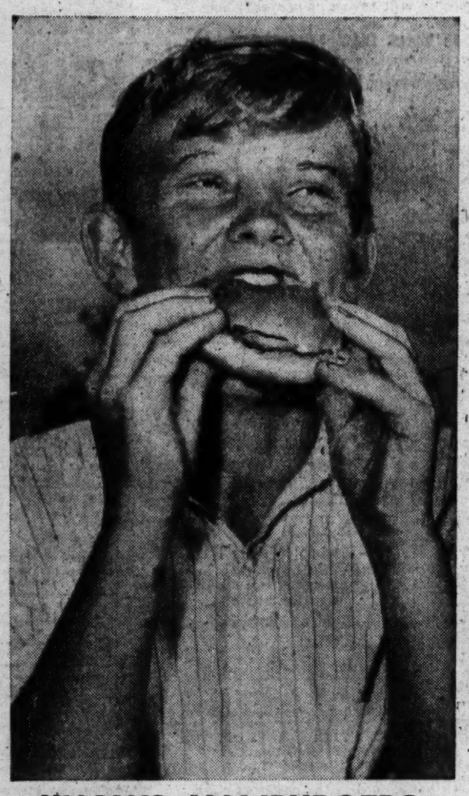


Two policemen lock their arms and hands around the head and neck of a picket who resists arrest, as other officers charge in to help hold him.



This is Gerald L. K. Smith, in a typical pose, as he exhorts a crowd estimated at about 500 at his meeting inside the Auditorium. Anti-Smith group which tried to get inside for the meeting was barred by police when Smith's aids said the tickets they held were counterfeit.

—By Post-Dispatch Staff Photographers.



KNOWS HAMBURGERS

Jimmie Wadsworth, 12 years old, went to the OPA at Miami, Fla., because he believed he had been overcharged a nickel on hamburgers he had been eating. He won his case, and got a 65-cent refund. The restaurant was fined $25 for ceiling violations.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.



GOODBY BADGES

Employees of the St. Louis Administration Center, 4300 Goodfellow boulevard, were ordered yesterday to turn in the indentification badges which had been worn as a wartime security measure. The badges were retained after V-J day because a large amount of Government property was in the plant area not under lock and key. With all property secured, need for the badges ended, to the delight of women workers who thought the indentification pictures were unflattering. Norma Kinkead, 5611A Cabanne avenue (left) and Mary Baumker, 1423 Montclair avenue, surrender their badges to Guard John Shopnik, 3504A Dodier Street.

—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.



BOMB DECORATION

This is the picture of Rita Hayworth, movie actress, which painters reproduced on the atomic bomb scheduled to be dropped at Bikini Monday (Sunday St. Louis time). Scientists and engineers at Kwajalein christened the bomb "Gilda."

—Associated Press Wirephoto.

ST. LOUIS RADIO STATIONS

KSD 550 · KXOK 630 · WEW 770 · KFUO 850 · KMOX 1120 · WIL 1230 · KWK 1380

Programs on the broadcast band scheduled for today (CENTRAL DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME) include:

4 P.M.

KSD—NO HAPPY ENDING.
KFUO—Recital. KMOX—Salute and Naval Air Reserve Admiral of the Fleet William Halsey and Rear Admiral Edward C. Ewin, Chief of Naval Air Reserve. KWK—News. Records. WEW—News; Hits of Yesterday. WIL—Scoreboard; High School Whirl. KXOK—Platter Party.
4:15 KFUO—Neighbors of the World. KMOX—Matinee at Meadowbrook. WIL—In Behalf of Uncle Sam.
4:30 KSD—EDWARD TOMLINSON: The American World.
KFUO—Beyond Victory. KWK—Records. WEW—Hits of Today. WIL—News; Melodic Moods. KXOK—Platter Party.
4:45 KSD—AMERICA UNITED.
KFUO—Lady From Storybook Town. KWK—News. WEW—Hits of Today. WIL—Tea Time Tunes.

5 P.M.

KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS; SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH RESUME; SALON MUSIC.
KFUO—News. KMOX—World News. KWK—Nat Brandwynne's Orchestra. WEW—News Roundup. WIL—Xavier Cugat. KXOK—Platter Party.
5:15 KSD—RHAPSODY IN THE ROCKIES.
KFUO—Parade of Business. KMOX—Martin Block's Record Shop. KWK—Mac McGuire and His Harmony Rangers. WEW—All-Star Dance Parade. WIL—Spike Jones.
5:30 KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS.
KFUO—The Open Bible. KWK — Bob Berkey's Orchestra. WEW — Muny Clubhouse of the Air. WIL—Sports Review. KXOK—News; Music.
5:45 KSD—NORMAN CLOUTIER'S ORCHESTRA.
KFUO—Evening Bells. KMOX — Charles Collingwood and the News. WEW—Popular Hits; News. WIL — Stars of Songland. KXOK—Sports.

6 P.M.

KSD—THE NEWS AND SPORTS. J. Roy Stockton and Harold Grams.
KFUO—Evening Concert Hour. KMOX—The Academy Award Theater; Fredric March in "A Star is Born." KWK—News. WEW—Melody Roundup. WIL—Harmony Hall. KXOK—Voice of Business.
6:15 KSD—MUNY OPERA PREVIEW.
KWK—Records. WIL—Weather; Sparklers. KXOK—Labor U.S.A.
6:30 KSD—THE BIKINI BOMB, with Secretary of War Patterson; Secretary of the Navy Forrestal; Gen. Eisenhower; Vice Adm. Thomas Blandy, Commander in Chief of Joint Task Force No. 1 (Also on KXOK.)
KMOX—Tony Martin Show. Guest; George Jessel. WEW—Music in the Modern Mood. WIL—News; Rhythm Intermezzo.
6:45 WEW—U. S. Army Trans. Program. WIL—Meet the Band.

7 P.M.

KSD—LIFE OF RILEY, STARRING WILLIAM BENDIX.
KFUO—News. KMOX—Hollywood Star Time. Robert Young in "It Happened Tomorrow." KWK—Scores and Sports Highlights. WEW—News; Catholic News. WIL—Voice of the Army. KXOK—Dark Venture.
7:15 KFUO — Today in Sports. KWK — Johnny Green's Orchestra. WEW—Sacred Heart Program. WIL — Al Trace Entertains.
7:30 KSD — TRUTH OR CONSEQUENCES.
KFUO—Harp Strings at Twilight. KMOX—Mayor of the Town, starring Lionel Barrymore. KWK—Juvenile Jury. WEW—770 Record Club. WIL—News; What America Is Playing. KXOK—Famous Jury Trials.
7:45 KFUO—Religious Journals in Review.
7:55 KMOX—Ned Calmer. News.

8 P.M.

KSD—NATIONAL BARN DANCE. Joe Kelly, M. C.; Eddie Peabody, banjoist. Hoosier Hot Shots. Guests: Dinning Sisters.
KFUO—Concert Miniatures. KMOX—Hit Parade. KWK—Leave It to the Girls. WEW—News; It's Dance Time. WIL—Songs by Bing Crosby. KXOK—Gang Busters.
8:15 WIL—Trade Winds Tavern.
8:30 KSD—CAN YOU TOP THIS?
KFUO—News. KWK — Jonathan Trimble Esq. WIL—News; Spotlight on Rhythm. KXOK—Boston Pops Concert.
8:45 KFUO—Pattern for Melody. KMOX—Saturday Night Serenade.

9 P.M.

KSD—ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN.
KFUO—House of My God. KMOX—Saturday Night Serenade. KWK—Better Half. WIL—Harlem Rhythm. KXOK—Boston Pops Concert.
9:15 KMOX—Celebrity Club. WIL—South American Way. KXOK—Boston Pop Concert.
9:30 KSD—GRAND OLE OPRY.
KWK—Twenty Questions. WIL — News; Famous Dance Bands. KXOK—Man and Atomic Energy.
9:45 KMOX—Quiz Club. WIL—Serenade in Swingtime.

10 P.M.

KSD—TIN PAN ALLEY OF THE AIR.
KMOX—Quiz Club. KWK—Les Brown's Orchestra. WIL—Sports Scores; 78 R.P.M. Club. KXOK—France Laux.
10:15 KSD—ALLEN ROTH'S ORCHESTRA AND CHORUS.
KMOX—Public Affairs Talk. KXOK — News; Music.
10:30 KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS.
KMOX—Old-Fashioned Barn Dance. KWK—Eve of Atom Bomb. WIL—Weather; News; Music. KXOK — Blue Barron's Orchestra.
10:45 KSD — DANCE MUSIC; SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH RESUME.
WIL—78 RPM Club.

11 P.M.

KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS; DICK BALLOU'S ORCHESTRA.
KWK — Final Scores and News; Ted Straeter's Orchestra. WIL — Dawn Patrol. KXOK—News; Gay Claridge's Orchestra.
11:30 KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS; THREE SUNS TRIO.
KMOX — Musical Hour. KWK — Sherman Hayes' Orchestra. KXOK—Carmen Cavallero's Orchestra.
11:45 KSD—LEE SIMS, PIANIST.
KWK—Dance Orchestra; News. KXOK—Carmen Cavallero; News.

12 MIDNIGHT

KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS; DANCING AT MIDNIGHT.
KMOX—News; Dance Time. KWK—Midnight Varieties. KXOK — Dance Music; News.
12:30 KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS; DANCING AT MIDNIGHT.
KWK—Midnight Rhythm. KMOX—Dance Time; News.

For Weather Reports Tune to KSD

At 6, 6:44, 7:45 and 8:30 a.m.; report and forecast by Harry F. Wahlgren, head of the St. Louis Weather Bureau, at 11:10 a.m.; also reports at 12 noon, 5:30, 10:30 and 11 p.m. and 12 midnight.

RADIO FAVORITES TODAY

Address by President.

P.M.
9:00 KSD, President Truman, address to the nation on the OPA. Also on KMOX, KWK, WIL, KXOK.

Bomb Test Discussion.

6:30 KSD, Discussion of Bikini atom bomb test plans; War Secretary Patterson, Adm. Blandy, commander of bomb test task force; Gen. Eisenhower, Adm. Nimitz, Gen. Spatz, AAF chief. (Also on KXOK.)

Variety and Comedy.

P.M.
7:00 KSD, William Bendix in The Life of Riley.
8:00 KSD, National Barn Dance; Joe Kelley; Eddie Peabody; Lulu Belle and Scotty; Arkie; Pat Buttram; Hoosier Hot Shots.
9:30 KSD, Grand Old Opry; Red Foley; Whitey Ford, "The Duke of Paducah."

Quiz Shows.

P.M.
7:30 KSD, Truth or Consequences; Ralph Edwards, M.C.
8:30 KSD, Can You Top This? Harry Herschfield; "Senator" Ford; Joe Laurie Jr.

Drama.

P.M.
6:00 KMOX, Academy Award Theater; Frederic March in "A Star Is Born."
7:30 KMOX, Lionel Barrymore in Mayor of the Town.
8:00 KXOK, Gang Busters.

Music.

P.M.
3:15 KSD, Whitey Berquist and His Orchestra.
3:45 KSD, The Smoothies.
8:00 KMOX, Hit Parade; Mark Warnow's Orchestra; Andy Russell; Joan Edwards.
8:30 KXOK, Boston Symphony Orchestra; "Pop" Concert, Arthur Fiedler conducting.
8:45 KMOX, Saturday Night Serenade; Hollace Shaw; Bill Perry.

Special.

P.M.
3:00 KSD, Empire City Stakes Race, Clem McCarthy.
4:45 KSD, America United discussion.

NEW CHAIRMAN OF COUNTY, CITY PRICE CONTROL BOARD

John T. Davenport, traffic engineer for the St. Louis Public Service Co., has been appointed chairman of the combined St. Louis and St. Louis County Price Control Board, it was announced today by William H. Bryan, director of the St. Louis district OPA office.

Davenport, who lives at 7024 Kingsbury boulevard, succeeds Phil Ziegenfuss, who has resigned to devote his time to private business. Ziegenfuss has been chairman since May, 1943.

Leonard C. Martin, 22 Joy avenue, Webster Groves, has been appointed deputy chairman, Bryan said. Martin succeeds Gustave Bolz, who resigned last month.

Kreisler Leaves Hospital.

NEW YORK, June 29 (AP)—Fritz Kreisler, internationally known violinist whose post-operative condition after an emergency appendectomy June 16 aroused concern, was discharged from the Leroy Sanitarium yesterday in "excellent" condition. Kreisler is 71 years old.

HIGH LOW RAIN

(Observations at 7:30 a.m. for previous 24 hours.)

	High	Low	Rain
Atlanta	86	69	.01
Boston		69	...
Chicago	94	70	...
Cincinnati	85	63	.17
Columbia, Mo.	94	72	...
Denver	85	55	.01
Detroit	88	68	...
Fort Worth	94	76	...
Kansas City	94	65	1.03
Los Angeles	78	60	...
Memphis	90	72	...
Miami	83	80	...
Minneapolis	80	65	.02
New Orleans	86	75	.76
New York	86	68	...
Oklahoma City	88	62	3.85
Pittsburgh	87	66	...
St. Louis—City	90	74	...
Airport	90	72	...
Washington, D.C.	89	68	...

Christian Science Program

A broadcast transcribed in The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, including music by the soloist and organist of The Mother Church.

Presented under the direction of the Christian Science Committee on Publication for Missouri.

KSD

Sunday, June 30

8:30 A. M.

The Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy and all other authorized Christian Science literature may be read, borrowed or purchased at the Christian Science Reading Room, 611 Olive Street, St. Louis (1).

Flashes of Life

Showers.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK—Several motorists and pedestrians thought the humidity was a bit too high—so they called a cop.

Off to court went a Bronx man who'd converted an open fire plug into a heavy-artillery squirt gun by cupping his hands over the opening and spraying passing cars and people. The fine—$3.

Atomic Peril.

OKLAHOMA CITY—One restaurant here believes in keeping up with the times. On its menu is posted:

"Please be careful with the atomic waitresses employed by this establishment. One wrong word from the customers and they blow up."

There's Meat.

CHICAGO—Leo J. Pondelick, 71-year-old part owner of a tool and die plant, contends he is legally entitled to serve out his six-month sentence in Cook county jail's alimony row.

"We get meat in jail," he told Superior Judge John A. Sbarbaro who offered him freedom for a promise to pay $250 monthly for support of his wife and son, Leo Jr., 19.

"They treat me better in jail than out," Pondelick added. "I'm the oldest prisoner in alimony row and everybody is especially nice to me."

Tomorrow's Events

1:30 p.m.—National Park Service tour to Fort Chartres, built in 1755 near Prairie du Rocher, Randolph county, Illinois, will start from Old Courthouse, 415 Market street.

2:30 p.m. and 4:30 p.m.—Ten-minute talks on a drawing by Rodin will be given at City Art Museum.

3:30 p.m.—Exhibition of work of Kaethe Kollwitz, German artist, will be discussed in gallery tour at City Art Museum.

MOVIE TIME

MISSOURI
"Somewhere in the Night," at 2:23, 6:09, 9:55; "Strange Triangle," at 1:16, 5:02, 8:48.

ST. LOUIS
"Little Giant," at 2:55, 6:35, 9:55; "In Old Sacramento," at 1:25, 5:05, 8:25.

ORPHEUM
"Dark Alibi," at 10:15, 12:55, 3:35, 6:15, 8:55; "The Seventh Veil," at 11:16, 1:56, 4:36, 7:16, 9:56.

AMBASSADOR
"A Stolen Life," at 11:58, 3:17, 6:36, 9:55; "Dressed to Kill," at 10:43, 2:02, 5:21, 8:40.

FOX
"Smoky," at 12:46, 3:51, 6:56, 10:01; "It Shouldn't Happen to a Dog," at 2:25, 5:30, 9:35.

LOEW'S STATE
"The Green Years," at 10:15, 12:35, 2:55, 5:15, 7:35, 9:55.

ART THEATRE
"Tales of the Vienna Woods," at 7:15, 9:00.

MUNICIPAL OPERA — MUNICIPAL THEATRE—FOREST PARK
NIGHTLY AT 8:45 LAST 2 TIMES — SEATS AVAILABLE
GYPSY LOVE
NEXT MONDAY — SEATS NOW
ROSALIE
Tickets: 30c, 60c, $1.20, $1.80, $2.40. MUNICIPAL OPERA TICKET OFFICE, Arcade Bldg., 8th & Olive. Open Daily 9 to 9. GA. 4400. Forest Park Ticket Office Nightly 7:45 RO. 6000.

ART THEATRE
'TALES OF VIENNA WOODS'
In Technicolor—Special Sound Equipment
Tonite at 7:15-9:00 P. M. 3143 Olive
Mat. Sat. & Sun. at 2:30

UPTOWN — Open 4:45 40c Till 5 Park Free — 4938 Delmar
GEORGE RAFT ★ AVA GARDNER ★ VICTOR McLAGLEN
'WHISTLE STOP'
Constance CUMMINGS ★ Rex HARRISON
'BLITHE SPIRIT' (IN BLUSHING TECHNICOLOR)
MIDNIGHT SHOW TONIGHT AND EVERY SAT.
Last Feature at 1:15 A. M.

NOW RUNNING
Enjoy a Boatride on the Mississippi
MOONLIGHT DANCES. 9 pm
DAYLIGHT OUTINGS..10 am
SAT. AFT. CRUISES..... 2:30 pm
MA. 4040
EXCURSION STEAMER ADMIRAL

EMPRESS — OPEN 1:00 PARK FREE — COMFORTABLY COOL — OLIVE AT GRAND
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES IN TECHNICOLOR of 1946
Biggest Show Ever Seen on Stage or Screen! Judy GARLAND William POWELL
22 Top Stars
PLUS—EXCITING ADVENTURE DRAMA! NINA FOCH ★ GEORGE MacCREADY
'MY NAME IS JULIA ROSS'
FREE PARKING
TONIGHT AND EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT
GALA ALL-NIGHT SHOW

Never a Cover Charge
★ DANCING NIGHTLY
Amateur Night Thursday Night
COVER-ALL CLUB
Howard Teves & His Hawaiian Serenaders
Starting 3 P. M. Every Afternoon
Open From Midnight Sunday to 1:30 A. M.
2423 N. 14th

LOU CARBONE'S
EL AVION
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2 Miles West of Lindbergh
Ray DeVinney's Music
DANCING
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Open Every Night

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SAT., Starts 4:45 ★ 40c, Tax Incl., to 5
SUN., Starts 12:45 ★ 40c, Tax Incl., to 2
WHY DID THIS GIRL LOVE THIS MAN?
★ INGRID BERGMAN ★ GREGORY PECK
SPELLBOUND
Janis Carter, 'NOTORIOUS LONE WOLF'

Enjoy Your Summer Evenings at
EARL TEDROW'S
BRIDGEHEAD INN
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★ Featuring DALE BENNETT and Vocalist BETTY DUNN ★
Hotel Accommodations Eureka 2581
Just 16 miles west of St. Louis on Hy. 66
★ STEAK CHICKEN FROG LEGS

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It's TOWN HALL TONIGHT
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★ BIG TRIPLE BILL ★
NO. 1 "BO-RU" THE UNBELIEVABLE APE BOY
NO. 2 "RAMA" EMOTIONAL LIFE of a CANNIBAL GIRL
NO. 3 STRANGE PEOPLE UNASHAMED NUDISTS
ADULTS ONLY!
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Buddy Heitz, Vocalist and M. C.
Rudy Gabrian, Accordionist Wizard
O'Hara Sisters, Baton Routine
Dancers and Acrobats
Rader's Orchestra
CAUSEY'S BIG HALL
16 miles from City Limits on Highway 30, High Ridge, Mo. For Reservations Phone OS. 2981

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ST. LOUIS' MOST BEAUTIFUL NIGHT CLUB
LAST TIME TONITE
SAT. JUNE 29
CLOSING FOR THE SUMMER — OPEN IN SEPT.
First Floor Show Tonite at 9:30 P. M.
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★ BOB PARRISH
Hollywood Singing Sensation
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★ George Hudson's Band
GRAND & DELMAR (8) RESERVATIONS FR 2278

Glenn YOUNG AND HIS ORCHESTRA
JANE FOLEY
Betty ELLIS • Ray OLSEN
The Four YOUNG-STERS
The JUG
NO TAX 'TIL TEN
CORONADO HOTEL

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FOURTH ANNUAL MOOLAH TEMPLE SHRINE
CIRCUS
AND MAMMOTH FIREWORKS DISPLAY
PUBLIC SCHOOLS STADIUM (Kingshighway and St. Louis Ave.)
JULY 1, 2, 3, 4
GENERAL ADMISSION 75c — CHILDREN 35c
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Tickets and Reserved Seats on Sale Arcade Bldg. and Moolah Temple
Benefit Moolah Temple Shrine Charities Produced and Directed by Thomas N. Packs

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COMPLETELY AIR-CONDITIONED
TONIGHT and SUNDAY, BEAT THE CLOCK!
ART LICATA & His Orchestra
Admission 75c Before 9 P. M.—$1.00 Thereafter, Tax Incl.
Admission Week Days, 50c Before 9 P. M.—75c After 9
ON OLIVE EAST of GRAND—DANCING NIGHTLY, Except Mon.
Coming Tues., July 2—Al Tucker

VISIT THE EAST SIDE
And the Cool "New"
CLUB WHIRL - A - WAY
Enjoy steaks, chicken and Made Right DRINKS
Hear Johnny Becker at the organ
DANCE TO MARTIN ALEXANDER'S BAND
St. Clair Ave. to Route 159 —½ Mile South
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OPEN 10 A. M.—ALWAYS COOL!
LOEW'S STATE
NOW—2nd WEEK!
MGM presents A. J. Cronin's
The GREEN YEARS"
CHARLES COBURN
TOM DRAKE • BEVERLY TYLER • HUME CRONYN

LOEW'S ORPHEUM
NOW—2 First-Run Hits!
JAMES MASON • ANN TODD
The Seventh Veil
and THE LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
PLUS
CHARLIE CHAN'S 'DARK ALIBI'

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Delightfully Cool!
NORSIDE GRAND & NATURAL BRIDGE
ESQUIRE CLAYTON AT BIG BEND ★ VARSITY 6610 DELMAR
RITZ 3147 S. GRAND
TWO HITS TWO HITS
Esquire & Varsity—Open 1:30—40c Till 5
Ritz and Norside—Doors Open 5:00
IT'S 1946's BIG PARADE OF STARS, GIRLS AND FUN!
A Grand Love Story!
Tars and Spars
Janet BLAIR
Alfred DRAKE
Marc PLATT ★ Jeff DONNELL
PLUS—YEAR'S TOP COMEDY MYSTERY!
IT'S IN THE BAG
★ FRED ALLEN
★ JACK BENNY
★ BINNIE BARNES
Park Free—Esquire, Norside, Varsity

VARSITY
6610 DELMAR BLVD.
GALA MIDNIGHT SHOW TONIGHT AND EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT

AMBASSADOR — OPENS 10 A. M.!
Bette DAVIS • Glenn FORD • Dane CLARK
'A STOLEN LIFE'
Basil RATHBONE • Nigel BRUCE
'DRESSED TO KILL'

MISSOURI — OPENS 12 NOON
John HODIAK • Nancy GUILD • Richard CONTE
'SOMEWHERE IN THE NIGHT'
Signe HASSO • Preston FOSTER
'STRANGE TRIANGLE'

SHUBERT — OPENS 12 NOON
Ray MILLAND • Olivia De HAVILLAND • Sonny TUFTS
'WELL GROOMED BRIDE'
Joan LESLIE • Robert HUTTON
'JANIE GETS MARRIED!'

ST. LOUIS — OPENS 12:30 P. M.!
ABBOTT & COSTELLO
'THE LITTLE GIANT'
Wm. ELLIOTT • Constance MOORE
'IN OLD SACRAMENTO'

THE BEST IN MOTION PICTURES
WEHRENBERG – KAIMANN THEATRES
DAKOTA 4557 Virginia / NORMANDY 7324 Nat. Bridge — GREER GARSON, CLARK GABLE 'ADVENTURE' — 'FALA AT HYDE PARK,' Color
LEMAY 218 Lemay-Ferry — Deanna DURBIN, 'BECAUSE OF HIM!' Dana Andrews, Richard Conte, 'A WALK IN THE SUN!'
ROBIN 5479 Robin — ERROL FLYNN, ALEXIS SMITH 'SAN ANTONIO'
JANET 6900 W. Florissant — FAYE EMERSON, ZACHARY SCOTT 'DANGER SIGNAL'
QUEENS 4700 Maffitt / SAVOY Ferguson, Mo. / SOUTHWAY 9736 S. Broadway — CORNEL WILDE ★ ANITA LOUISE 'BANDIT OF SHERWOOD FOREST'—Color — CHESTER MORRIS ★ NINA FOCH 'BOSTON BLACKIE'S RENDEVOUS'
ASHLAND 3520 N. Newstead / O'FALLON 4026 W. Florissant / BADEN 8201 N. Broadway PARK FREE — WALLACE BEERY ★ MARGARET O'BRIEN 'BAD BASCOMB' — CARMEN MIRANDA ★ PERRY COMO 'DOLL FACE'
PAULINE 5000 Claxton — Clark GABLE, Greer GARSON, 'ADVENTURE'
BRIDGE 4889 Nat. Bridge — Greer GARSON and Clark GABLE, 'ADVENTURE'
SALISBURY 2504 Salisbury / BREMEN 20th and Bremen — WILLIAM POWELL, ESTHER WILLIAMS 'HOODLUM SAINT' — ANN SOTHERN, GEORGE MURPHY 'UP GOES MAISIE'
APOLLO DeBal. & Waterman — William Powell, Esther Williams 'THE HOODLUM SAINT' — Ann Sothern, George Murphy 'UP GOES MAISIE'
MELBA Grand & Miami / MICHIGAN Michigan & Robert — Melba Only Starts 5:30 P. M. Wallace Beery, Margaret O'Brien 'BAD BASCOMB' — Jinx FALKENBERG, 'MEET ME ON BROADWAY'
CINDERELLA Cherokee & Iowa / VIRGINIA 5117 Virginia — Starts 5:45 P. M. William Powell, Esther Williams 'Hoodlum Saint!' — Starts 6:00 P. M. Ann Sothern, George Murphy 'Up Goes Maisie!'
STUDIO 6237 Nat. Bridge — Starts 6:15 Deanna DURBIN, 'BECAUSE OF HIM' Dana ANDREWS, Richard CONTE, 'A WALK IN THE SUN.'
MELVIN 2912 Chippewa — DICK POWELL, NINA VALE, 'CORNERED!' ROY ROGERS, DALE EVANS, 'UTAH!'
LOWELL 5039 N. Broadway — KEN MAYNARD, 'SENORA STAGE COACH!' KIRBY GRANT, 'GUN TOWN!'

BEVERLY 7740 Olive Park Free — DOROTHY LAMOUR, ARTURO DE CORDOVA 'MASQUERADE IN MEXICO' — SONNY TUFTS, VERONICA LAKE 'MISS SUSIE SLAGLE.' CARTOON
GEM Theater St. John's — Cornel Wilde, 'BANDIT OF SHERWOOD FOREST' Technicolor. Gale Storm, Phil Regan, 'SUNBONNET SUE.' Disney Cartoon.
OVERLAND Woodson Rd. — CLARK GABLE, GREER GARSON 'ADVENTURE' STOOGE COMEDY—DISNEY CARTOON
OSAGE Kirkwood, Mo. — DEANNA DURBIN, FRANCHOT TONE 'BECAUSE OF HIM' Cary Grant, Victor McLaglen, Douglas Fairbanks Jr., 'GUNGA DIN'
KIRKWOOD Kirkwood, Mo. Starts 6:30 — WALLACE BEERY, MARGARET O'BRIEN 'BAD BASCOMB' GALE STORM, PHIL REGAN, 'SUNBONNET SUE'
OZARK Webster Groves, Mo. Starts 7 P. M. Airdome at 8:30 — JOAN FONTAINE ★ MARK STEVENS ★ ARLINE JUDGE 'FROM THIS DAY FORWARD!' — JOHN LODER, LENORE AUBERT 'WIFE OF MONTE CRISTO!'
CONGRESS 4023 Olive — SPECIAL FIVE-UNIT ALL-WESTERN PROGRAM SUNSET CARSON, 'BANDITS OF THE BADLANDS' KIRBY GRANT, FUZZY KNIGHT, 'TRAIL TO VENGEANCE' SCARLET HORSEMAN SERIAL, CARTOON AND COMEDY

DRIVE-IN LAFFMOVIE
MIDNITE SHOW TONITE!
Marsha HUNT ★ John CARROLL
'LETTER FOR EVIE'
Plus! Shemp Howard Comedy, Donald Duck, Other Laff Riots
MANCHESTER ROAD

McNAIR 2869 McNair — Cornel Wilde, Anita Louise, 'Bandit of Sherwood Forest.' Vera Hruba Ralston, Wm. Marshall, 'Murder in the Music Hall.' Cartoon.
Plymouth 1175 Hamilton — D. Morgan, I. Manning, 'The Desert Song,' Color. D. Powell, 'Cornered.' News and Cartoon.
PALM 3010 Union — William POWELL, Esther WILLIAMS 'The Hoodlum Saint' ANN SOTHERN GEORGE MURPHY 'UP GOES MAISIE' NEWS

RIVOLI Theatre — SIXTH ST. NEAR OLIVE — DOROTHY LAMOUR, EDDIE BRACKEN 'RAINBOW ISLAND' — ELLEN DREW 'DARK MOUNTAIN'

ARMO Skydome 3192 Morganford — Opens 8 P. M. JUDY GARLAND, ROBERT WALKER, 'THE CLOCK.' DICK POWELL, 'MURDER, MY SWEET.'
Compton 3145 Park — William Powell, Esther Williams, 'Hoodlum Saint.' Morgan Conway, 'Dick Tracy.'
FAIRY Airdome 5640 Easton — 'CAPTAIN KIDD' 'ABILENE TOWN'
HI-WAY 2705 N. Flor. — Dorothy McGuire, Geo. Brent, 'Spiral Staircase.' Gale Storm, Phil Regan, 'Swing Parade of 1946.' 3 Stooges.
ARCADE Airdome 4050 W. Pine — Barbara Stanwyck, Geo. Brent, 'My Reputation.' Ella Raines, J. Carroll Naish, 'Enter Arsene Lupin.' News. Color Cartoon.
KING BEE 1710 N. Jefferson — Pappy Cheshire and Gang, 'My Darling Clementine.' Fuzzy Knight, 'Gun Town.'
Macklind 5415 Arsenal — B. Meredith, Ernie Pyle's 'The Story of G.I. Joe.' Cisco Kid, 'South of the Rio Grande.' Cart.
LYRIC CH. 9267 6th Near Pine — Bing Crosby 'BIRTH OF THE BLUES' Jack Haley, 'SCARED STIFF'
Princess SKYDOME 2841 Pestalozzi — Cornel WILDE, Anita LOUISE 'Bandit of Sherwood Forest' Color — Chester MORRIS 'Boston Blackie's Rendezvous.' 3-Color Cartoons
U. CITY 6324 Bartmer — Constance Bennett, Gracie Fields, 'Paris Underground.' C. Starrett, 'Both Barrels Blazing.' Cartoon.
Webster Airdome Hadley & Clinton — F. Astaire, 'Yolanda and the Thief.' L. Chaney 'Daltons Ride Again' Cart. Ser.

NEW SHENANDOAH 2227 S. Broadway — TYRONE POWER, MYRNA LOY 'THE RAINS CAME' LON CHANEY, 'HOUSE OF DRACULA'
BRENTWOOD 2529 Brentwood — Starts 5:30. Esther WILLIAMS, Wm. POWELL, 'HOODLUM SAINT.' George MURPHY, Ann SOTHERN, 'UP GOES MAISIE.' SHORT AND NEWS. COOLED BY REFRIGERATION.
MARYLAND 1860 S. 13th — Mary Beth HUGHES, 'LADY CONFESSES.' George HOUSTON, 'FRONTIER SCOUT.' CARTOON.
WHITE WAY Sixth & Hickory — Ann CORIO, 'SULTAN'S DAUGHTER' Tex RITTER, 'ARIZONA DAYS.' Cartoon
LONGWOOD 9415 S. B'way — Tyrone POWER, 'JESSE JAMES' Maureen O'HARA, John PAYNE, 'SENTIMENTAL JOURNEY'
NEW MERRY WIDOW 17th & Chouteau — Constance BENNETT, 'PARIS UNDERGROUND' RIN TIN TIN JR., 'SILVER TRAIL.' Cartoon
PEERLESS 1915 S. Broadway — EAST SIDE KIDS, 'MR. MUGGS RIDES AGAIN' Jess BARKER, 'IDEA GIRL.' Cartoon

2 BANDS 2
WELLSTON'S NEWEST FUN CENTER
NOW OPEN EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT
NEW LINDY BALLROOM 6310A Easton Ave.
GRANDPAPPY JONES and His Carson Melody Round-Up From WEW ★
CHARLIE BOOTH'S ST. LOUIS JIVESTERS
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Latest NEWS Always
Now Showing Thru Tuesday
The March of Time
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THE FACTS BEHIND THE HEADLINES ON THE TINDER BOX OF THE BALKANS
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NEW SHOW EVERY WED. AND SAT.

Will James' Story of a Man Who Lived the Great Adventure... and the Woman Who Shared His Heart!



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A 20th CENTURY-FOX PICTURE
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Directed by LOUIS KING • Produced by ROBERT BASSLER
Screen Play by Lillie Hayward, Dwight Cummins and Dorothy Yost
Based on the Novel by Will James
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TODAY! OPENS 12 NOON!
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THE HOUSE OF HITS PAGEANT 5851 DELMAR PARK FREE 5738 DELMAR
OPEN 5:00
Bob HOPE • Virginia MAYO 'PRINCESS AND THE PIRATE!' (Col.) 6:55 and 10:35
Gary COOPER • Barbara STANWYCK 'BALL OF FIRE!' (5:05 & 8:35)

GRANADA 4519 Gravois Open 5:00
HI-POINTE Skinker & Clayton Open 1:30, 40c to 5, Tax.Inc.
LINDELL 3511 N. Grand at Hebert Open 5:00
RICHMOND Clayton and Big Bend Open 5:00
RIO 5566 N. Riverview Open 5:00
TIVOLI PARK FREE—6820 DELMAR Open 1:30, 40c to 5, Tax.Inc.
UNION Union & Easton PARK FREE Open 1:30—40c to 5, Tax Inc.
Gene TIERNEY • Vincent PRICE • Walter HUSTON
'DRAGONWYCK!'
Maria Montez Preston Foster
'TANGIER!'
EXTRA! EXTRA! LOUIS-CONN FIGHT PICTURES!
Granada • Lindell • Rio • Union Only

SHENANDOAH 2312 S. Grand OPEN 5:00 / WEST END 4819 Delmar Open 1:30—40c to 5, Tax Inc. / MAPLEWOOD 7170 Manchester Park Free Open 1:30—40c to 5, Tax Inc. — Joan FONTAINE-Mark STEVENS 'FROM THIS DAY FORWARD!' John LODER-Lenore AUBERT 'WIFE OF MONTE CRISTO!'
WASHINGTON Granite City, Ill. — Dennis O'KEEFE 'GETTING GERTIE'S GARTER!' Maria MONTEZ, Preston FOSTER, 'TANGIER!'
SHADY OAK Hanley & Forsythe Open 6:30 — William POWELL-Esther WILLIAMS 'HOODLUM SAINT!' Ann SOTHERN, 'UP GOES MAISIE!'
AUBERT 4949 Easton / FLORISSANT Grand and Florissant — Sonny TUFTS-Veronica LAKE 'MISS SUSIE SLAGLE'S!' Dorothy LAMOUR-Arturo De CORDOVA 'MASQUERADE IN MEXICO!'
COLUMBIA 5257 Southwest Starts 7:00 — COOLED BY REFRIGERATION! WALLACE BEERY, MARGARET O'BRIEN 'BAD BASCOMB' Start 6:45 Jinx FALKENBERG 'MEET ME ON BROADWAY'
GRAVOIS Jefferson & Gravois Open 5:30 / KINGSLAND 6461 Gravois Open 6:30 — Bus HENRY-Eva MARCH 'DANNY BOY!' Jinx FALKENBERG-Marjorie REYNOLDS 'MEET ME ON BROADWAY!'
IVANHOE Ivanhoe & Bradley — Bert GORDON, 'HOW DO YOU DO!' Carole LANDIS, 'BEHIND GREEN LIGHTS!'
LAFAYETTE 1643 S. Jefferson Open 5:00 / MAFFITT Vandeventer and St. Louis / SHAW 3901 Shaw — Roy ROGERS-Dale EVANS 'SUNSET IN EL DORADO!' Ann SAVAGE-Tom NEAL 'DETOUR!'
MANCHESTER 4247 Manchester — Warren WILLIAM, Peter COOKSON, 'FEAR!' Edmund LOWE, 'THE STRANGE MR. GREGORY!' EXTRA! LOUIS-CONN FIGHT PICTURES
POWHATAN Theatre & Airdome 3111 Sutton Maplewood — Wallace Beery, 'Bad Bascomb!' Jinx Falkenberg, 'Meet Me on Broadway!'
ROXY Lansdowne Near Macklind Tonight Only Starts 7:00 — Dick POWELL, 'CORNERED!' Frances LANGFORD-Wally BROWN 'GIRL RUSH!'
VICTORY 5955 Easton Open 1:00 — ALL WESTERN SHOW! 'CODE OF THE LAWLESS!' 'SHERIFF OF SUNDOWN!'
YALE 3700 Minnesota — Clark GABLE, Greer GARSON, Joan BLONDELL, Thomas MITCHELL 'ADVENTURE!'
AVALON Kingshighway & Chippewa Open 5:00 — ALL-STAR CAST! 'ZIEGFELD FOLLIES OF 1946!' (Color) Nina FOCH, 'MY NAME IS JULIA ROSS!'
WELLSTON 6226 Easton—Open 5:00 PARK FREE — Wallace BEERY-Margaret O'BRIEN 'BAD BASCOMB!' Jinx Falkenberg, 'Meet Me on Broadway!' EXTRA! LOUIS-CONN FIGHT PICTURES
CAPITOL 6th & Chestnut Opens 11:00 A. M. — Jinx FALKENBERG-Marjorie REYNOLDS 'MEET ME ON BROADWAY!' Buz HENRY, 'DANNY BOY!'

My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Martha Carr:

JUDGING by the letters I have read in your column there must be a terrible lot of ornery men on this earth. Mine belongs right there with the rest of them. He is so stingy. He gives me a very small amount of money each day for meat and groceries, and half the time this amount doesn't cover the day's needs, and I have to put off one or two necessary items for several days until I can work them in. He has a good job but has always been niggardly. To get a hair net, a pair of stockings, face powder I must beg for it like a dog. At last I got tired of it and got a job. I kept out a third of my salary, gave him two-thirds. Now he threatens if I make that deduction once more I must get out. He claims that all money that comes into the house should go to him. He puts it into the bank and I never see it again or get any good out of it. Yet he thinks nothing of throwing away money on slot machines, bingo, races and other games of chance. I never have had any money to go to church affairs even, and was often embarrassed when collection was taken up and I had nothing to give. Don't you think I am entitled to at least this one-third for my clothes and necessities? On the amount I have held out from my wages one can buy only the very cheapest things at that. Now my husband demands that I give even that little bit up. What shall I do?

MRS. N. N.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest, but of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

You have been a little too meek and undemanding I would say, in the beginning and now are being too generous as well as continuing to be too meek. If a husband makes sufficient to support his wife, then he should give her an allowance sufficient to cover household and personal needs. The smart wife sits down and figures out a budget, she and her husband go over it together, and make an effort to live within it. If one has this system it certainly saves wear and tear on a wife's nerves, and does keep her from having to beg for necessities. Now that you have gone to work yourself, there is no reason why you should simply hand out two thirds of your salary, and your husband has no right to demand that you should. If you choose to work, or feel you must, then the two of you can pool your salaries, or you can use yours for your own needs, and save the rest if you choose. Most couples, however, when both are employed pool their earnings, make out a budget as I have suggested, and try to live within it, save together for the house, or car, or whatever their desires may be, as well as toward a rainy day. I have an excellent Budget leaflet which I'll be glad to mail you if you will send me a stamped, self-addressed envelope. Use this as a guide in making out one suited to your own needs. Surely you should be able to work this out, and surely your husband will be more fair and less "ornery" when you set forth convincingly and sell him the budget idea. Any way, give him a chance.

★ ★ ★

Dear Martha Carr:

AT A PARTY I attended lately I met two brothers and one of them I like very much. I went to a picnic with him. He has very nice manners but doesn't dress right, will wear just any old thing to go out in. He asked me after the picnic to go to a show with him on another night. I got all dressed and he never showed up. Do you think I should stop speaking to him? Shall I give him a chance to explain why he didn't turn up, or shall I forget him entirely?

YOURS TRULY.

It is quite possible the boy was unable to keep the date with you. But the nice manners you claim him to have should have prompted him to let you know he would be unable to come, or if he could not do so, to explain as promptly afterward as possible. Give him a chance to do this, of course. But even if he does not, there is no sense in not speaking. Speak as usual but avoid accepting another date. To deliberately expose oneself to being stood up a second time doesn't make sense.

★ ★ ★

IN ANSWER TO "BELLA": My "Sugarless Sweets" leaflet has the recipe for plum conserve made with syrup instead of sugar. Send me a stamped, self-addressed envelope and you shall have it.

Social Problems

By Emily Post

"IS there ever an open-to-all wedding," a reader asks, "or is it in inexcusably bad taste for people not invited to go into a church and watch a wedding? I mean when they are interested, not the personal friends of either the bride or groom."

Under usual circumstances, going where you have not been invited (and others have) is an unforgiveable thing to do. But the word "interested" suggests the possibility that you might be a relative or intimate friend of one of the bridesmaids or other members of the bridal party. In this case, if no cards of admission are required at the door and the church is very large, it would not seem at all inexcusable to take an inconspicuous seat. But to go among total strangers out of curiosity or, much worse, in order to be seen among the guests would be very bad manners.

★ ★ ★

Dear Mrs. Post: My parents have been dead for 15 years and I have no older brothers nor sisters. My one unmarried sister and I live together and she is three years younger than I am. Would it be proper for her to announce my engagement in the papers and then later, to have her name on the marriage announcement? We have a great-uncle and aunt to do it if my sister is not the proper one.

Answer: From your letter I have no idea whether you are very young or not so young. Even so, I think it unlikely that a younger sister could answer the question. If you are at the top of your teens or in the fewest twenties, I think your uncle and aunt should send out both announcements. On the other had, if you are in the neighborhood of 30, it wold be proper for you and your fiance to make both announcements yourselves. In the papers, for instance, the wording of the engagement announcement would be: "The engagement of Miss Mary Smith and Mr. John Henry Jones has just been announced. Miss Smith is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Smith and the great-niece of Mr. and Mrs. William Green." The wedding announcement should read:

Miss Mary Smith
and
Mr. John Henry Jones
have the honor to announce their marriage
etc.

★ ★ ★

How early are wedding invitations mailed? The answer is found in Mrs. Post's leaflet, "Wedding Invitations and Announcements," obtainable for a 3-cent stamped, self-addressed envelope sent to her in care of this newspaper.

They'll Do It Every Time -:- By Jimmy Hatlo



Economical Menus for Tomorrow

By Meta Given

AN allegretti cake is one thing to some cooks and is something else to others. Some call a chocolate cake covered with a plain butter frosting that has melted sweet or semi-sweet chocolate dripped evenly to form a rim around the top but runs unevenly down the sides an allegretti cake. Others call a chocolate cake layed together with stiffly whipped cream or a marshmallow filling and then covered completely with a chocolate icing allegretti. The former is most dramatic, but the chocolate is difficult sometimes to harden to the point where the cake is easy to eat. The other is a surprise when cut and is equally delicious and much easier to eat. Our cake today belongs to the second classification.

Allegretti Cake.

One and three-fourths cups all-purpose emergency flour, one teaspoon soda, one-fourth teaspoon salt, one and one-half to two squares baking chocolate, one-half cup butter or other shortening, one and one-half cups sugar, two eggs, beaten, one teaspoon vanilla, one-half cup thick buttermilk, one-half cup water.

Sift flour, measure and resift three times with soda and salt. Melt chocolate over hot water; cool. Cream butter until soft and smooth, then add sugar and blend thoroughly. Add beaten eggs and beat until smooth and fluffy. Stir in vanilla. Mix in cooled chocolate. Combine buttermilk and water. Add flour and liquid alternately in several portions, beginning and ending with flour and beating until smooth after each addition. Turn into two eight-inch cake pans, lined with waxed paper in the bottom and buttered on the sides, and bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.) for 35 minutes if aluminum pans are used, 30 minutes if glass layer pans are used, or until cake springs back when lightly pressed with finger tips. Turn out onto cake racks and cool. Spread when cool with butter frosting. Ten servings. Note: one-half cup cocoa may be substituted for the chocolate. Sift cocoa with flour, soda and salt. Increase shortening to two-thirds cup, using half butter. Combine rest of ingredients in same way.

Chocolate Butter Frosting.

One-fourth cup butter, two cups sifted sugar, packed firmly, one-fourth teaspoon salt, one teaspoon vanilla, two tablespoons cream or top milk, one-half to one square unsweetened chocolate.

Cream butter until very soft and smooth; then add sugar gradually, creaming thoroughly. Add salt and vanilla, gradually work in cream, using just enough to produce a smooth spreading consistency. Add chocolate which has been melted and cooled thoroughly. Spread on cake. This amount is sufficient for two 8-inch layers.

Menus for Sunday.

Breakfast: Orange juice, fried eggs, reheated coffee cake (bought).

Dinner: Creamed chicken on biscuits, fresh asparagus with Hollandaise sauce, Perfection salad, red raspberry sherbet, Allegretti cake.

Supper: Puffy omelet, creamed parsley potatoes, corn on the cob, avocado and grapefruit salad, fresh peaches.

Subgum Salad

A great favorite with devotees of Chinese food is subgum salad. This will add an unusual and interesting course for your next dinner party.

Cut one-fourth pound of fresh, crisp watercress into inch lengths and wash them with one-half pound of bean sprouts until all are clean. Drop them into boiling water for a moment and then dash cold water over them and drain well. Mix the cress and sprouts in the dressing just before heaping on crisp lettuce leaves and garnish with red pepper cut in fancy shapes.

To make the subgum dressing, rub a salad bowl well with garlic and then remove the garlic. Mix, in the following order, in the bowl: four tablespoons good olive oil, two tablespoons vinegar, a bit of crushed garlic, one-half teaspoon sugar, one tablespoon soy sauce, one-half teaspoon raw ginger root, one finely chopped hard-cooked egg, salt, pepper and one tablespoon tomato catsup. Blend thoroughly.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Julius T. Bardley — — 3953 Delmar
Estella Smith — — 4045 Delmar
Charles H. Borrini — — 4518 Tower Grove
Marie V. Turn — — 5040 Shaw
Harry U. Watson — 3721 St. Vincent
Gladys Orf — — 1522A Hodiamont
George W. Laycock — — 4381 W. Pine
Helen M. Prather — — 1861A Cass
William E. Feltmeyer — — 902 St. Charles
Audrey L. Crane — — 902 St. Charles
Dickerson W. Smith — — 5077 Washington
Marjorie I. Mahan — — 5637 Cabanne
Edward L. Buschart — — 4408A Arsenal
Mrs. Eleanor Mueller — — 3627 Dunnica
Harry Goodman — — 6942 Southerland
Florence Kane — — 6942 Southerland
Frank Schmidt — — 926A Lami
Pauline Bille — — Affton
Herman F. Albrecht — — 2838 Glade
June A. Flynn — — St. Louis County
Robert H. Huntze — — 2837 S. 13th st
Vera E. Martin — — 410 DeBalliviere
Robert W. Peterson — — Scott Field
Josephine A. Straus — — 5330 Hamilton
Melvin A. Bequette — — 4742 S. Grand
Helen M. Preis — — 2500A St. Louis
James B. Taylor — — 3313 Delmar
Helen Gray — — 3317 Franklin
Robert J. Moeller — — St. Bernard, O
Margaret M. Stimac — — 615 Fremont
Vincent R. Grieshaber — — 2316 Menard
Sophie Barsos — — 3120 Victor
Arthur M. Sloan — — 3005 McNair
LaNita M. Harris — — 3011 McNair
Charles V. Haseltine — — Wichita, Kan.
Juanita Dees — — 3024 N. Taylor
Arthur F. Schmits — — 1108A Tamm
Mary E. Gruner — — 6508A Clayton
William H. Appling — — 720 N. 3rd.
Juanita Snelson — — 720 N. 3rd.
Giuseppe Ventimiglia — — 5535 Montgomery
Mrs. Lena Magliari — — 5556A W. Florissant
Casqual A. Vitale — — 3939 Cleveland
Anita A. DiStanfo — — 5765 Delor
LeRoy South — — 1373 Blackstone
Mrs. Lucille Branaugh — — 1013 Carroll
James B. Dick — — 3760 Lindell
Mrs. Pearl C. Walsh — — 3760 Lindell
Erven J. Miller — — Festus
Viola G. Brouk — — Pevely
Harry M. Eberhardt — — 101A Elwood
Mrs. Opal Mizell — — Marion, Ill.
Elroy M. Marty — — 1259 Purcell
Helen M. Dilling — — 5954 Enright
Roland W. Huber — — 801 DeMun
Lorraine L. Lurtz — — 4406 Taft
Walter L. Crabtree — — Neosho, Mo.
Florence Kenney — — 2213 Benton
Virgil M. Kaufman — — 1401 Sarsfield
Evelyn M. Dixon — — 3816 N. 20th.
E. Frederick Biegener — — 8812 Clifton
Helen Winterer — — 3856A Labadie
Buford F. Castleman — — 3903 Botanical
Kathleen L. Distler — — 3015 Michigan
Osie Walker — — 1351 Bayard
Hattie Johnson — — East St. Louis
Kenneth D. Anderson — — 4016 W. Bell
Katie L. Walker — — 1139 Walton
Harry B. Miller — — 4529 Greer
Mrs. Florence Gradock — — 1350 N. Union
Bernard Tueth — — 4109A Russell
Marie M. Dittrich — — 1900 Sullivan
Frank Gust — — 3721A Michigan
Estelle D. Urban — — 2157 Russell
Paul M. Schnake — — 1822 Hickory
Jocille C. McIntyre — — 4514 Oakland
Charles William Gonsales — 6816 Pennsylvania
Edna M. Luis — — 311 W. Corurtois
Leonardo R. Ferranto — — 3324 Bischoff
Agnes J. Lograsso — — 1410A N. 19th
Michael E. Kenae — — 3916 St. Ferdinand
Marcella Schuster — — 2707 Semple
Irving Bertish — — Bronx, N. Y
Mildred Mosescu — — U. City
John N. Terry — — 5600 Arsenal
Mrs. Estelle Plattner — — 4433A Oakland
Erwin E. Hoffmann — — 2328A Dodier
Mary J. Meyerkord — — 2328A Dodier
Edward J. Janis — — 2106 S. 9th
Mrs. Esther I. Allen — — 2330 S. 12th
Nobert A. Davis — — St. Louis County
Susan E. Weisler — — Lemay
Robert G. Taylor — — Sacramento, Calif
Lillian M. Christensen — — University City
Jack Mekler — — Brooklyn, N. Y
Jean R. Brick — — 3336A Belt
Joseph F. Petruska — — 3630A Indiana
Clara C. Cafazza — — 1430 N. 23d
Eugene E. Marsh — — 1130 Rutger
Ann C. Gerrity — — 2313 Sidney
Harvey Sherman — — 5532A Hebert
Evelyn M. Klein — — 5582 Pershing
Louis Daniels — — 1538 Carr
Grace Thomas — — 1526 Carr
Roy L. Butler — — Tarkio, Mo
Mrs. Lucille Kossman — — 5101 Vermont
Theodore R. Craig — — 4423 Norfolk
Verna E. Martin — — 4320 Hunt
James Hooper — — 2125 Eugenia
Mrs. Irene Alexander — — 2303 Eugenia
William D. Tinsley — — 2516A N. 21st
Bernice Koper — — 2522A N. 21st
Oliver H. Page Jr. — — 3532 Russell
Mrs. Iona F. Osburn — — 3900 Hartford
Stanley J. Brice — — 4924 Lilburn
Dorothy E. McDonough — — 5028 Hinkin
Riedlin C. Haller — — St. Louis County
Audrey J. Kelly — — 1910 McLaran
Richard T. Eagan Jr. — — 3949A Kennerly
Bertha M. Finn — — 4890 Kossuth
William E. Thomas — — 901 Penrose
Audrey I. Schuls — — 4032 N. 23d
Bernard Mitleider — — 1382 Burd
Eleanor H. Schultz — — 6337 Southwood
Roy H. Borghesi — — 2733 S. Kingshighway
Dymple I. Claborn — — 2733 S. Kingshighway
Clyde A. Morris — — 4356A Laclede
Maryiene Hubert — — 6232 Oakland
Joseph F. Gambino — — 5545 Apricot
Doris A. Schulte — — 5126 Delmar
Chester K. Lueke — — 3437A Juniata
Nancy L. Winans — — St. Louis county
Robert F. Meyers — — 6007 Pershing
Jane M. Watell — — St. Louis county
Elta F. Bennett Jr. — — 528 Baden
Beatrice Lewis — — 1713 N. 13th
Eugene L. Stireman — — 2626A Missouri
Norma Roux — — 2623A Ohio
George N. Benner — — Philadelphia, Pa.
Elizabeth R. Daugherty — — 2914 Arkansas
John E. Renick — — St. Louis county
Mary G. Barry — — 4285 Margaretta
James L. Manning — — 1424A Whittier
Manie Lemons — — 4414 Maffitt
Louis H. Daley — — Gillespie, Ill.
Mrs. Eleanor L. Morse — — 6149 Washington
William R. Lawson — — Clinton, Ia.
Mary A. Shelton — — 4436 Margaretta
Victor A. Mersinger — — 3139 Arsenal
Clementine A. Anderson — 3741 Kosciusko
Paul S. Marchi — — 8314 Minnesota
Doris B. Bouvatte — — 6921 S. Broadway
Nicholas A. Doherty — — 5368 Bartmer
Mary M. O'Shea — — 5540 Cates
Van Buren Jackson — — 208 S. 6th
Mrs. Elizabeth Goodrich — 2009A N. 14th
Vincent W. Dickherber — — 5983 Page
Mrs. Eva Joyce — — 5570 Vernon
Edmund J. H. Stueve — — 4623 Adkins
Barbara Gartner — — 4245 Schiller
A. Herman Hacker — — 3407 Subiette
Virginia Munch — — 5471 Vera
Frank R. Parsons — — 4671A St. Ferdinand
Mrs. Opal Allen — — 4466 Castleman
George C. Economan — — 1557 Fairmont
Dorothy V. Pirner — — 2862 Eads
William J. Lindsley — — 4142 Lee
Mildred G. Mirtzwa — — 5519 Lotus
Clarence J. Hayes — — Lemay
Selma M. Dill — — Kansas City, Mo
Frank Petrick — — 2800 S. Broadway
Irene Mueller — — 1912 Nebraska
Lorn H. Spencer — — 6137 Columbia
Estelle Hale — — 1825 Lafayette
Clyde E. Morris — — 2233 Jules St.
Rosie L. Brown — — 1736 Simpson
Erwin Meier — — 3109 Wyoming
Elisabeth Firnkes — — 3851 Montana
Dale I. McClement — — Des Moines, Ia
Clara A. Stroot — — Webster Groves
John Nell — — 1929 Belle Glade
Elizabeth H. Roden — — 4586 Kensington
Paul G. Martinek — — 3709A Hydraulic
Evelyn M. Kelsey — — 3803 Greer
Sam Pitchford — — East St. Louis
Claudine Johnson — — East St. Louis

BIRTHS RECORDED.

Important to parents of children born in Greater St. Louis. If your names do not appear in the birth column within two weeks after the birth of your child, call the physician or midwife and insist that a record be sent to the Board of Vital Statistics, room No. 10 Municipal Courts Building.

BOYS.

L. and B. Crenshaw, 4059 Garfield.
W. and H. Goldwasser, Kirkwood.
B. and E. Miller, 4924A Fountain.
J. and E. Poe, Clayton.
W. and K. Borders, Clayton.
E. and E. Welsh, Normandy.
J. and E. Reynolds, Clayton.
L. and V. Koch, Northwoods.
J. and M. Gurley, Kirkwood.
H. and A. Floyd, 3540A Vista.
E. and D. Noonan, Wellston.
E. and P. Rose, 499 Laurel.
J. and A. Brothers, Ferguson.
J. and M. Bandy, Granite City.
M. and F. Stricker, 1417A S. Tenth.
V. and E. Brinker, 3002A Indiana.
C. and J. Hentz, 6253 Mamedauke.
R. and C. Yaeger, 1960 Potomac.
Paul and A. Custmano, 1603 Hogan.
K. and S. Connor, 5709 S. Broadway.
J. and R. Weinberger, University City.
R. and G. Tennyson, 3711A Palm.
F. and J. Bova, 945 Catalpa.
M. and P. Sokolik, Clayton.
C. and E. Beach, Valley Park.
W. and V. Curts, 2241A Oregon.
J. and M. Piva, Sr., 4637 Oregon.
E. and F. Parker (twin), Bunker, Mo.
D. and E. Stefanick, 2841 Arlington.
J. and L. Petty, 14225A Farrar.
E. and T. Smith, Pine Lawn.
W. and P. Bradley, 4332 Gibson.
C. and M. Hahn, 2311 S. Thirteenth.
T. and L. Handy, 981 Harlan.
L. and A. Weaver, 6301 Alaska.
B. and M. Burslem, 6183 McPherson.
W. and D. Roedder, 5438 Rhodes.
C. and R. Fleming, 4922 Murdock.
P. and A. Cunningham, 4042 Lincoln.
F. and A. Stanse, Kirkwood.
L. and A. Jesewak, 2229 Jules.
A. and M. Polas, 613 Penrose.

GIRLS.

H. and L. Adolph, 24 S. Theresa.
E. and J. Tyler, 4218 Delmar.
W. and M. Rogers, 2330 Chestnut.
T. and A. Roy, 330 Victor.
H. and M. Howell, 2639 Arsenal.
F. and E. Bishop, Lemay.
Y. and M. Bolan, 2839 Park.
H. and L. Sneed, 1929A Montgomery.
K. and L. Gerling, 2719A Missouri.
P. and M. Joller, Maplewood.
R. and F. Pennell, 627 Lynch.
C. and S. Orth, 5511 Bancroft.
S. and M. Valchich, 3134A Keokuk.
W. and C. Ortmann, 4604A Adkins.
R. and A. Sanders, 5524 Botanical.
E. and F. Parker (twin), Bunker, Mo.
J. and D. Carty, Maplewood.
W. and R. Kenkel, 4115 Labadie.
C. and M. Billings Jr., 5322 Northland.
C. and M. Teschner, 4305 Potomac.
E. and M. Braun, 4030A Kennerly.
J. and V. O'Connor, Maplewood.
J. and J. Stefanoni, Brentwood.
C. and R. Halbert, Valley Park.
J. and M. Turner Jr., 3672 Russell.
C. and E. Wieland, Webster Groves.
W. and F. Rehm, Ste. Genevieve.
R. and R. Pinazzo, 4758A Alabama.
W. and G. Adkisson, Gardenville.
L. and E. Deyo, Overland.
L. and T. Whitehead, 2718½ S. Seventh.
A. and D. Jennewein, 3921 S. Broadway.
J. and A. Smith Jr., 2339A Howard.
W. and A. Thrower, Salem, Mo.
E. and T. Warren, 5668A Laclede.
R. and J. Mueller, Webster Groves.
J. and J. Richards, University City.
M. and S. Lazin, University City.
K. and M. Schaefer, Webster Groves.
R. and G. Brashear, St. Louis County.

DIVORCES GRANTED.

Ruby from Harry Pohl.
Norma from Donald Stoddard.
Hazel from Herbert Keller.
Bonnie N. from Samuel M. Anderson.

BURIAL PERMITS

Alan Campbell, 61, 4219A W. Cook.
John O. Hutchison, 77, 3313A Caroline.
Mary Ann Morning, 25, East St. Louis.
William Mayfield, 53, 1845A O'Fallon.
John Oliver, 67, 1023 N. Leffingwell.
Jessie Taylor, 56, 1826A Biddle.
Charles Hartmann, 78, 3017 Indiana.
India Kugler, 56, 1605 S. 14th.
Anna C. Ries, 62, 3228A Arsenal.
Leora Williams, 43, 1432 N. 13th.
Rose B. Reilly, 77, 716 Hawk.
George A. Rust, 84, 3627 Lafayette.
Edward T. Carroll Sr., 68, 1203 Amherst.
Nathaniel Welch, 21, 1905 Division.
Henry G. Arras, 75, 4052 Maffitt.
Margaret Costello, 58, 3809 S. Main.
Lillie Hinck, 65, 1239 S. 8th.
Blanche Stark, 43, Maryland Heights.
Catherine Tedeschi, 60, 1534A Hogan.
Gary R. Pierson, 7 mo., Rock Hill Village.
Catherine M. Wurdack, 70, 5501 Lindell.
Henry F. Pohrer, 80, 3809 Osceola.
Samuel L. Hamill, 82, Shrewsbury.
Daniel Guyton Jr., 62, 4201 Enright.
Sayde Lee Armstrong, 38, 4212 W. Finney.
Julia Carter, 71, 3032 Belt.
Robert D. Brown, 69, 4266 W. Cook.
Charles A. Geacle, 61, Kansas City.
Leland E. Davis, 54, 1745 Preston.

Try and Stop Me

By Bennett Cerf

FRED ALLEN and his wife, Portland, were strolling down Eighth avenue when Fred spotted a sign that read "Barnum and Bailey." "I'll have to go there," announced Fred. "When those two fellows get together, it's a circus."

"Better take these cheese sandwiches with you," suggested Portland. "What's the idea?" quoth Fred. "Mementoes to take to the circus?" "Two of them are mementoes," said Portland. "The rest are camembert."

* * *

Jack Douglas, Hollywood scripter, declares that between halves of the last Rose Bowl game, his uncle walked to the middle of the field, looked over the 90,000 fans, pulled out a gun and snapped, "Don't anybody move—this is a stickup!"

* * *

On Finnegan's first day as a regular on the police force, the lieutenant told him, "Finnegan, I'm giving you an easy beat to start with—just from the station house to that red light and back."

Finnegan disappeared for two days. "Where the devil were you?" roared the lieutenant. "Didn't I tell you your beat was just from here to that red light?" "You did," agreed Finnegan, "but that red light was on the back of a truck."

Speak Softly When Dealing With Child

By Angelo Patri

ONE reason why children are cross and unmanageable at times is the fatigue sometimes brought about by loud and incessant talking to which they are subjected at home and school. I've known teachers to begin talking the moment the children entered the room and to stop only when the session ended. Such teachers talk loud and long and the children become weary and close their ears and minds.

But what about the people at home? Some mothers, and fathers, too, seem to think that the louder they shout the quicker the child will understand and obey. If they are not obeyed on the instant, they raise their voices. Then they are lost. No one obeys a person who has lost control of himself. Children are quick to know and act upon that.

★ ★ ★

CHILDREN who are used to being yelled at do not obey until they are forced to and then only as far as they must. They learn to disregard shouting. The parent who shouts and threatens is likely to take it out in shouting only, and the children take a chance that he will do just that. Usually they are right.

When you want a child to obey you first must gain his attention. Get close to him, for the closer you are the more effective your influence. When you have gotten his attention, tell him in ordinary tones what is wanted and stand by until he obeys. Don't let him wander off until he obeys. Keep at it but be gentle, and he will learn quickly to take your directions seriously. Once he learns that it will be possible for you to direct him from a greater distance. Even then, don't raise your voice beyond necessary volume—never shout. This will save energy and teach the child respect for your personality and authority. When he grows older he will not forget.

★ ★ ★

THERE IS a great oak on the hillside. When the wind howls through the valley this great tree whispers softly, soothingly, and stands firmly until the storm is over. The pine tree across the valley moans and shrieks and cries and wrings its arms with every blast. The cattle gather under the arms of the oak tree and settle down in its shelter serenely until the storm passes. No animal takes refuge with the pine tree. It is left alone in its anguish. That is the way in which children judge adults and behave accordingly.

My Neighbor Says:

To prepare asparagus snap the crisp stalks near the lower end. Don't cut them. Save the tough lower part and use in soups. Cook asparagus standing on end, tips up in a double boiler. The lower stalks then will boil and the tips will be cooked in the steam. Serve with cheese sauce during the butter shortage.

Your Stars -o- By Marion Drew

WHAT TO EXPECT TOMORROW
Sun in Cancer.

General Tendencies — Again a lively and stimulating day, notably during the late hours. Study or any reading and mental effort would be good at that time, while short trips seem one of the pleasant features of the date. This is scarcely a romantic day, although people born near middle-August may be able to find some trace of emotional interest. For the majority, however, action will be more worthwhile than daydreams, the latter tending to exaggerate small attractions and see perfection where only human traits exist.

If Tomorrow Is Your Birthday.

Make allowances for a slight tendency towards pessimism and you will probably find this year's list of events fairly good. The one thing which impresses me is that you may overdo or find yourself in a run-down physical condition, thinking that the reason for your gloomy outlook is due to other causes. Remember all your plans about fresh air and balanced diets during 1946-47; they will come in very handily. Wait until next spring before concentrating upon romances and notions which do not conform to common sense.

Tomorrow's Watchword—"Nothing is impossible," said LaRochefoucald in his Maxims, "there are ways that lead to everything, and if we had sufficient will we would always have sufficient means. It is merely for an excuse that we say things are 'impossible'." And again, Napoleon, who accomplished quite a bit in a remarkably short time, went on record with, "Impossible is a word only to be found in the dictionary of fools." Just the same, I would like to see either of these men grow a good spring garden in the midst of monthly deluges of rain!

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WHAT TO EXPECT MONDAY.
Sun in Cancer.

General Tendencies — Monday ought to be pleasant, progressive and full of opportunities to expand your interests. These may come in business, but they are just as apt to be felt in home or family life, social contacts or in travel. The latter would come about very nicely at this time; it would not be as easy if put off until mid-month, but certainly some changes seem due to come your way before the end of three weeks. Note this particularly if your birthdate comes near Aug. 1-10 or early in April or December.

If Monday Is Your Birthday.

All through the remaining part of 1946 and for most of 1947 you can expect good results from your efforts. I like the last months of this year best for you, although you have another good period along through February and March next year. Try to take advantage of these times in some way which would lead to lasting benefit. Marriage just now is quite possible; best when actual ceremony takes place in the fall, however. He looks to be a professional man or one of that type. Men would choose executive-minded women.

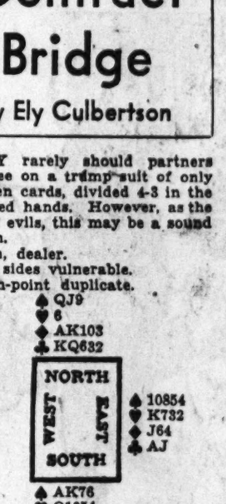
Monday's Watchword—Genius is of three varieties. One type begins in infancy and is burned out before other men reach full maturity—see Mozart, Schubert and possibly Shakespeare. A second type begins to develop around 35—Edison, Darwin and Gladstone—while still another seems mature in childhood and continues his work until old age. In this last group are Benjamin Franklin, Gothe and Leonardo de Vinci. If your thoughts turn to daily work, well, let him have every advantage to develop his gift; he may be a new prophet for the coming world.

Contract Bridge

By Ely Culbertson

ONLY rarely should partners agree on a trump suit of only seven cards, divided 4-3 in the combined hands. However, as the least of evils, this may be a sound decision.

North, dealer.
Both sides vulnerable.
Match-point duplicate.



The bidding:

North	East	South	West
1 diam.	Pass	1 spade	Pass
2 spades	Pass	2 N. T.	Pass
3 clubs	Pass	3 N. T.	Pass
4 spades	Pass	Pass	Pass

West opened the deuce of diamonds and declarer won with the queen. The club suit was immediately attacked, dummy's queen losing to East's ace. The best defense at this point was difficult to ascertain. A trump return would reduce dummy's heart-ruffing power, but was unattractive in that it probably would permit establishment of dummy's club suit with one more concession (in case it was not already established). South would then draw trumps and claim the rest of the tricks with dummy's high cards. A heart return, to ruff down dummy, also had to be considered, but East feared that this would merely convert the play into a straight cross-ruff.

East chose to return the club jack. Dummy's king won, and two high diamonds were cashed, declarer discarding his club loser. The singleton heart was then led. The 10 lost to West's jack, and now West made the best return possible, a trump. Dummy's jack won and declarer ruffed a diamond with the spade seven—a safe play when East showed out of diamonds. A heart was ruffed with the spade nine, a club with the spade king, and another heart with the spade queen. Declarer still had the ace of trumps for the tenth trick.

No-trump contracts by South (reached at many other tables) did not fare well. West, of course, opened a heart and East returned the suit. Before declarer could run nine tricks East again took the lead, with the club ace, and a second heart return produced four heart tricks and a club for the defenders.

The name "weakfish" is derived from the light bone structure of the mouth which makes it a difficult fish to land with hook and line.

Enthusiasm And Courage Are Needed

By Elsie Robinson

SO you're being graduated this year? Young and eager and full of fire. All set to wow 'em. But what's left for you to wow? According to you nothing.

You stand there in cap and gown, with your new diploma, looking around. And what do you see? Trampled trails that lead nowhere . . . wrecked "Castles in Spain" . . . desert horizons marked by the shattered dreams of youngsters like yourself.

A ruined world . . .shattered by the stupidity and greed of your elders . . . a world without a chance left for you to make good . . . that's how you feel about it, isn't it? And you're sore. You feel you've been gypped . . . framed . . . double-crossed by those who should have held your interests first.

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THAT'S NATURAL. You're bound to feel that way. Youth has always felt that way, even in the best of times. As a matter of fact, there never were any "best of times." There never was a period in human history when life offered a fair and friendly welcome to youth. You don't believe that, of course. You think the old folks had it soft back in 1906 or 1896 . . . that jobs were lying around loose, ready for the picking. But you're wrong. They weren't. Youth has always had a tough time crashing the gate . . . and always will.

The reason? Old folks need to eat just as much as you do, kid, need to hold on to their old jobs even worse than you need to find your new ones.

However, let's get back to you . . . with that "useless" diploma . . . and your broken-winged dreams . . . and your young despair eating like acid into your soul. What's going to happen to you? What can happen to you?

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"NOTHING!" you say. "I'm licked before I ever started. No one needs me . . . no one wants me . . . I'm just surplus merchandise!"

But you're wrong. You are needed. Your enthusiasm, energy and audacity are needed today as they never were needed in all human history! The world needs you . . . you, individually . . . and every ounce of wallop that you pack!

And why? For those very reasons you cite . . . to heal the very conditions you condemn! Just because so many of your elders have been stupid and greedy, cowardly and dishonest, the world today needs your courage, your idealism, your honesty, energy and faith to repair the wrong they did, to rebuild the waste they left! Rabindranath Tagore once said: "Build bridges with your lives across the abyses caused by hate."

What's your job? There's your job!

Seventy-five years ago your grandfathers faced an arid wilderness . . . blazing sun and bleaching bones . . . mountain lion and skulking Sioux. Tough going? Yes. But yours is infinitely tougher . . . more dangerous, exciting and ennobling.

Lemon Pudding

Baked lemon puddings make nice "finales" for a formal luncheon or dinner and their unusual flavor is very refreshing.

Mix three tablespoons of flour with one-half cup of sugar and cream it into about three tablespoons of butter or substitute. When smooth, stir in two beaten egg yolks, a tablespoon of grated lemon peel, two tablespoons of lemon juice. Then add, gradually, a cup of rich milk.

Beat the egg whites stiff with a little salt, beating in one-half cup of sugar, and fold them in lightly. Pour all into buttered custard cups and bake in hot water in a moderate oven for about 50 minutes. When done, there should be a cake-like layer on top of the lemon custard. Chill the little puddings thoroughly and serve cold with lemon sauce.

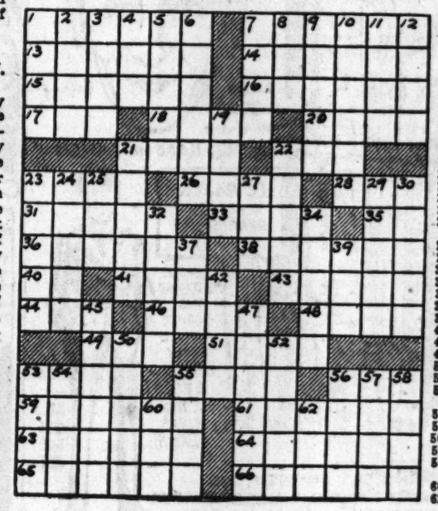
Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS

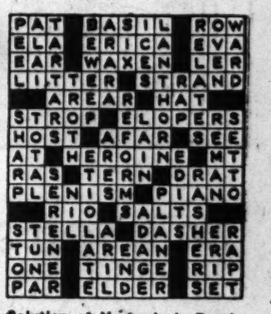
1. Previously
7. Take away
12. Omits in pronouncing
14. Officer in charge of horse provender
15. Mute
16. Cover the inside again
17. Hindu cymbals
18. Small pie
20. Ballot
21. Town in California
22. Snug room
23. Cudgels
26. Patron saint of sailors
28. Mineral spring
31. Feminine name
32. Molten rock
35. Symbol for silver
36. Withdraw
38. Holding at bridge
40. Indian mulberry
41. Frolic
43. Number
44. Hindered: archaic
46. Underground bud
48. Bird's home
49. Before
51. Direction
53. Ancient Irish capital
55. Portion
56. Seed container
59. City in Syria
61. Deep gorge
62. Idea
64. Hurl: poetic
65. Planted
66. Epistle

DOWN

1. Finest
2. Lamb's pen name
3. Occupy completely
4. Poem
5. Hires
6. Landed property
7. Arrow
8. Preceding night
9. Make laborious research
10. Labor organizations
11. Copper coin
12. Genealogical record
19. Rivulet
21. Flower
22. Pigeons
23. Fundamental
24. Anoint
25. Nervous twitching
27. Small rug
29. Steps
30. Representative
32. Sun-dried brick
34. Concerning
37. Large bird
39. Salutation
42. Entreaty
43. Cylindrical
47. Cask
50. Fast
52. Vapid
53. Bronzes in the sun
54. Century plant
55. Body of water
56. Half quart
57. Formerly
58. Ruminant animal
60. American poet
62. Large tub



Solution of Yesterday's Puzzle



GRIN AND BEAR IT—By Lichty



"Some children he knows at school live in quonset huts—now he wants to know why we can't live in one!"

HENRY—By Carl Anderson



ROOM AND BOARD—By Gene Ahern



DONALD DUCK—By Walt Disney



Believe It or Not! by RIPLEY



BLONDIE—By Chic Young



LI'L ABNER—By Al Capp



NANCY—By Ernie Bushmiller



BUZ SAWYER—By Roy Crane



JANE ARDEN—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross



CHIEF WAHOO—By Saunders and Woggon



KERRY DRAKE—By Alfred Andriola



CRANBERRY BOGGS—By Don Dean



MISTER BREGER—By Dave Breger



MANDRAKE—By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



POPEYE—



SUNFLOWER STREET—By T. Little and T. Sims

